



INSIDE CHESS

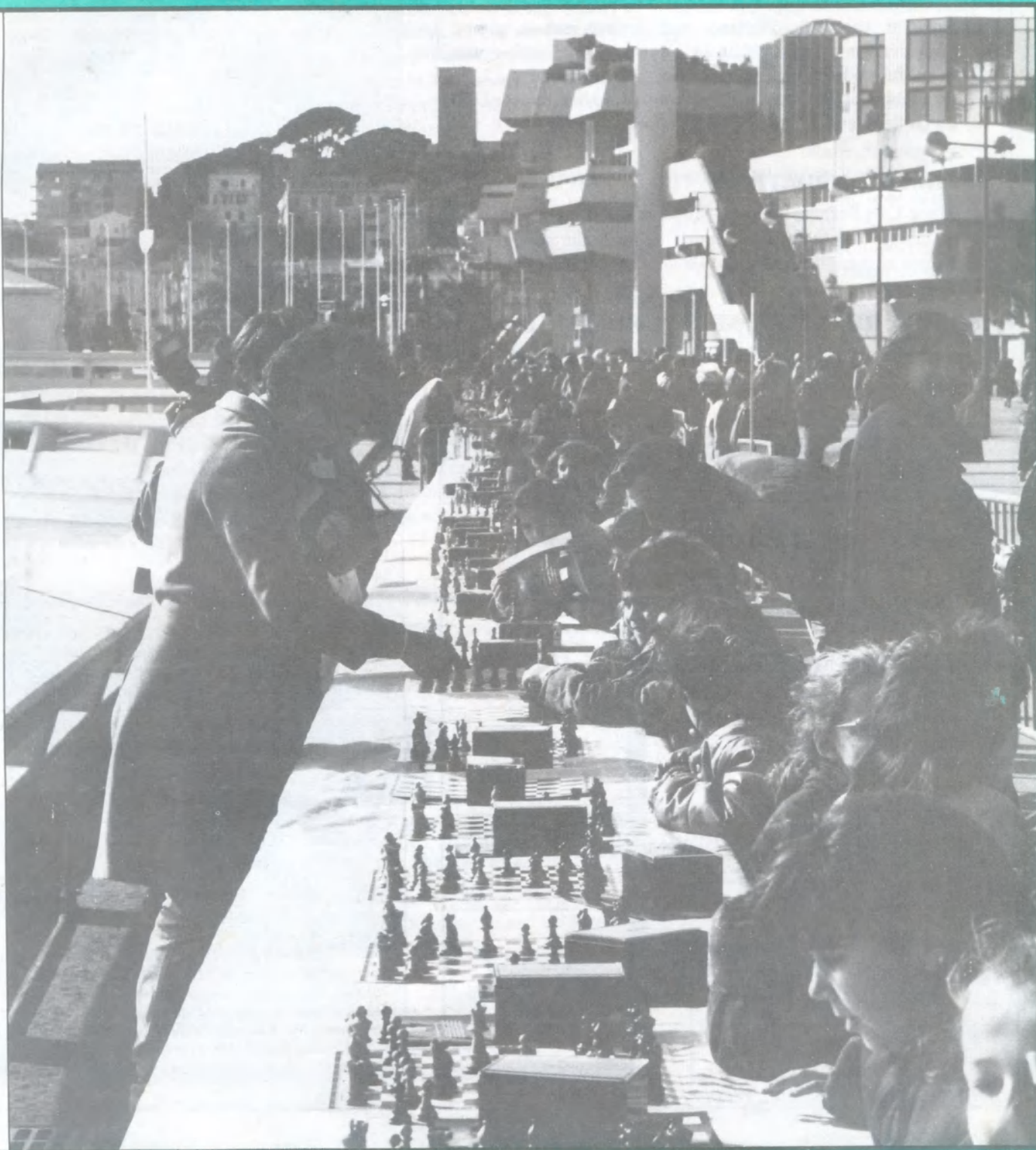
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The Best in Chess Every Two Weeks

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INSIDE CHESS

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April 13, 1992

Volume 5, Issue 7

FEATURES

5 ENGLAND WINS CANNES TEAM EVENT

England, the U.S., Holland, and France met in a one hour-per-game team event in Cannes. The setting was beautiful and the chess interesting. England and the U.S. split their matches, but the English were tougher than the U.S. on Holland and France. Yasser reports.

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Senor Luis Bernardo Hoyos-Millan was at Linares and sent us this behind-the-scenes report. This is the sort of stuff people at chess tournaments talk about more than the chess.

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Cover photo: Wolf Peter Weber

EDITOR

GM Yasser Seirawan

MANAGING EDITOR

NM Michael Franett

ASSOCIATE EDITOR

IM John Donaldson

BUSINESS MANAGER

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TECHNICAL AND EDITORIAL ADVISORS

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WFM Yvette Nagel

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GM Max Dlugy

WGM Elena Donaldson

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GM John Fedorowicz

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GM Svetozar Gligoric

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GM-e Alex Fishbein

SUBSCRIPTIONS

April Jenkins

PROOFREADER

Tom Berndt

NEWS BUREAUS

FIDE, GMA,

USA TODAY, USCF

PHOTOGRAPHERS

Frits Agterdenbos

Jerome Bibuld

Nigel Eddis

Lars Grah

Catherine Jaeg

Christer Olesen

MARKETING

CONSULTANTS

Daniel Seirawan

Larry Sivitz

WRC

ADMINISTRATOR

Ralph Dubisch

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EDITORIAL

What was supposed to be an editorial concerning my adventures in the Brazilian tropics has instead turned into an paean of praise for GM Predrag Nikolic—a startling transposition to be sure.

How did it happen? At the opening ceremonies for the Match of the Americas my opponent, GM Henrique Mecking, and I had a pleasant conversation. I asked Mecking why he chose me as a match opponent as part of his return to chess.

He said, “I spoke with people in the chess world about who to play and I chose you, because they told to me that you were as great a gentleman as Nikolic. I want to fight on the chess board and not outside chess. I knew that with you as an opponent we would just play chess.”

Most of the rest of the evening’s ceremonies were lost on me as I pondered Mecking’s words “...as great a gentleman as Nikolic.”

These words transported me back to October 1991, Reykjavik, site of the GMA World Cup. I was trying to console Predrag Nikolic after his overtime loss to Boris Gelfand in the Candidates Cycle, but Predrag was having none of it, “I played well and am happy with myself.” I then asked Predrag about a poignant in-

cident during the match.

It seems that a favorite uncle of Predrag’s had come to watch the last game of regulation play in the match. While in the hall, he suffered a heart attack and was rushed to a nearby hospital where, unfortunately, the uncle died. I asked Predrag how he could play chess after something like that. “Intellectually I could, but emotionally I was destroyed. I asked Gelfand to allow me a time out for the next day so that I could attend the funeral. He refused. The arbiter, GM Gligoric, proposed to compromise by pushing back the start of the game a few hours so I could attend the services. Not what I wanted, but it was the only thing the Soviets would allow me.”

I was indignant. “You’re joking!” “No, I’m completely serious,” Predrag answered. “Yasser, I will explain the Soviet Rules to you. The first rule is to demand that everything that is promised is received—no matter how small. The second is never to compromise. If a misfortune befalls your opponent—that is his problem—don’t give him a break! And finally, if necessary, break the rules! But only when you have to!”

Predrag could see that his educational lecture hadn’t set too well with me, so he softened his delivery. “Yasser, just be happy that you come from a country that allows you to deal with your own fate as an individual, not as part of a system. For the Soviets, all individual success is sub-

ordinated to the glory of the system. So you see, we—you and I—are very lucky people. I wouldn’t trade places with Gelfand.” Predrag had had just time enough to pay his respects at his uncle’s funeral then rush off to the game.

As my stay in Brazil went on, Nikolic’s name was uppermost in the conversations of the public, journalists, and match staff. “Nikolic had done this, he had liked that, he was so nice! He spoke so well. Chess is lucky to have such an ambassador,” and so on. Predrag’s presence a year ago in Brazil was about something far more important than a chess match featuring the return of Mecking. By behaving with courtesy and class, he had uplifted everyone with whom he had come into contact. In summation, my hat’s off to you, Predrag. While the chess world is putting exclams on theoretical novelties, you’re out there doing your best work as a great competitor, sportsman, ambassador for chess, and human being.

Buddy, you are a tough act to follow.

Enjoy
Yasser

English Team Wins Cannes Chess Festival

US - England Split Their Two Matches

by GM Yasser Seirawan

For several years, the city of Cannes, France, has hosted a festival of games. This year the festival was held February 14-25 and featured bridge, checkers, Risk, Scrabble, War, Abalone, backgammon, chess, and just about everything else you can imagine. The games took place in the Palais de Festivals, an enormous museum/office-like structure that seemed perfectly built for the festival. The chess portion of the festival was sponsored by the Society, Worldwide Inter-Federated Transactions, commonly known as SWIFT. Former GMA chairman Bessel Kok is the person responsible for SWIFT's sponsorship.

This year's format featured teams from England, France, Holland, and the United States. There were four players per team, with Holland taking GM Hans Ree along in order to replace Linares-bound GM Jan Timman.

Each team played each other twice, allowing most players White and Black with one another, thus we had a six-round double-Round-Robin. In the end, **England** was comfortably first (17.5/24) (Nunn 4.0/6; Adams 5.5/6; Chandler 3.6/6; Hodgson 4.5/6), the US second (Seirawan 3.5/6; Christiansen 2.0/6; Benjamin 5.0/6; Fedorowicz 3.5/6), **Holland** third (Timman 3.0/5; J. Piket 3.0/6; Van Der Weide 3.0/6; Sosonko 3.0/6; Ree 2.0/3), and our host **France** was last (Kouatly 0.5/6; Santo-Roman 0.0/6; Renet 2.0/6; Miralles 2.0/6).

All games were contested at a game/60 time control.

I've selected a fair sampling of the one-hour chess games and encourage you to compare them to games at normal time controls and to those at game/30 from the Melody Amber tournament (*Inside Chess*, Vol. 5, Issue 5).

ROUND ONE

USA - Holland 1 - 3

England - France 3.5 - 0.5

A disastrous start for the US. Larry Christiansen had a bad case of food poisoning that was to keep him down for the first half of the tournament. The game below was indicative of what the first half was like for him. While the US was struggling to this disaster, England notched a big three-and-a-half points against the French.

BI 45.3 Benko Gambit A57

GM Jeroen Piket
GM Larry Christiansen

Cannes (1) 1992

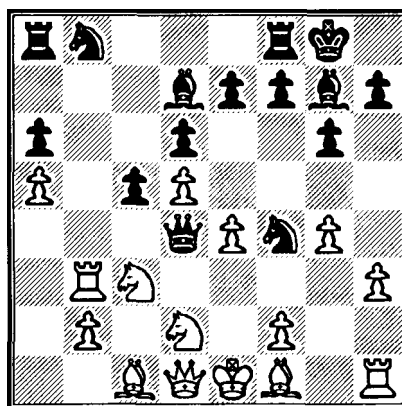
1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 g6 3.c4 e5 4.d5 b5?
5.cxb5 a6 6.b6

This move has been giving Benko Gambit players a real headache of late.

6...d6 7.Nc3 Bg7 8.e4 O-O 9.a4 Qxb6
10.a5 Qb4 11.Ra4 Qb7 12.h3 Bd7 13.Ra3 Qb4?

The start of an ill-fated journey. Black can consider 13...Ne8 with ...Nc7 and ...Bd7-b5 in mind.

14.Nd2! Nh5 15.g4 Nf4 16.Rb3 Qd4



Larry was perfectly happy until he saw White's next move, which he confessed to missing completely.

17.Qf3! e5 18.Nc4 f5 19.gxf5 gxf5 20.Rg1!

Black's Queen isn't going anywhere.

20...fxe4 21.Rxg7+ Kxg7 22.Qg3+ Kh8 23.Be3 Bf5 24.Nxd6! Nd7 25.Bxd4 cxd4 26.Nxf5 Rxf5 27.Nxe4 Rg8 28.Rb7 Rxg3 29.fxg3 1-0

Our lone win came from our all-star, Joel Benjamin, who delivered the goods as follows:

RL 8.3 Ruy Lopez Exchange C69

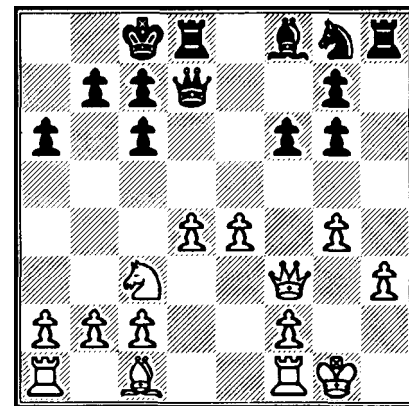
GM Joel Benjamin
GM John van der Wiel

Cannes (1) 1992

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Bxc6 dxc6 5.O-O Bg4 6.h3 Bh5?

A bad move that Joel deftly refutes. More common is 6...h5, when White gets a pleasant ending.

7.g4 Bg6 8.Nxe5 f6 9.Nxg6 hxg6 10.Qf3 Qd7 11.Nc3 O-O-O 12.d4!

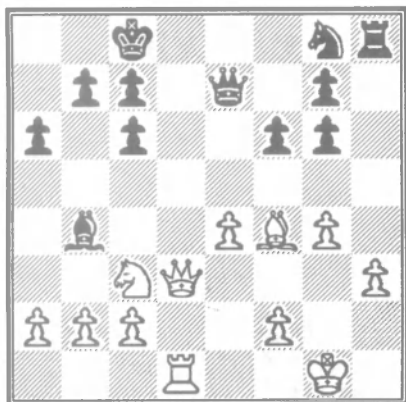


Joel has an interesting mixture of styles. He can be a fine positional player, but his real bread and butter is playing with the initiative. Here he casually gives up a pawn (a center pawn no less) to regain the initiative and expose his opponent's King. I'd probably choose 12.Rd1, saving the pawn, and expand next move.

12...Qxd4 13.Rd1 Qc4 14.Rxd8+ Kxd8 15.Bf4 Kc8 16.Rd1 Bb4 17.Qe3

Threatening Qc3-a7 and mate. Black is thrown on the defensive for life.

17...Qc5 18.Qd3 Qe7



19.Na4!

A fine move. Black's Bishop is lost in space.

19...Nh6?!

More testing for White is 19...g5, though Black still has a bad game.

20.a3 Bd6 21.Bxd6 cxd6 22.Qxd6 Qxd6 23.Rxd6 Nf7 24.Nb6 + Kb8

The position now requires only a little technique. After 24...Kc7 25.Rd7 + things would be even easier.

25.Rd7 Ng5 26.Rxg7 Nxh3 + 27.Kg2 Nf4 + 28.Kf3 Ne6

Or 28...g5 29.e5! wins.

29.Re7 Rh3 + 30.Ke2 Nd4 + 31.Kd2 Nf3 + 32.Kd1 Rh1 + 33.Ke2 Nd4 + 34.Kd2 Rh2 35.Kd3 Nf3 36.Ke3 Rh3 37.Nd7 + Kc7 38.Nxf6 + Kd6 39.Rxb7 Ke6 40.Ne8 Ng5 + 41.Kf4 Nf7 42.g5 Rh4 + 43.Kg3 Rxe4 44.Ng7 + 1-0

KI 1.3 King's Indian Defense E97

GM Genna Sosonko
GM John Fedorowicz

Cannes (1) 1992

When two noted theoreticians sit down and exchange opening ideas, it's always rewarding to observe their current opening beliefs. I was more than curious to see the course of this game.

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.Nf3 O-O 6.Be2 e5 7.O-O Nc6 8.d5 Ne7 9.Ne1

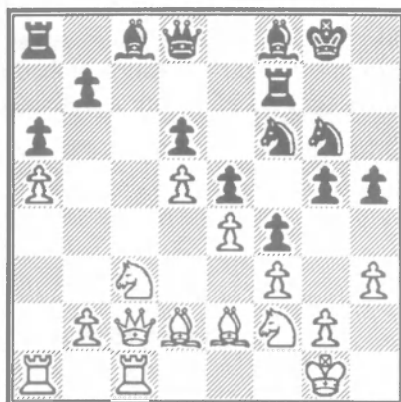
Interestingly, Genna prefers this older continuation to the current rage, 9.Nd2, which has been sweeping the chess world.

9...Nd7 10.Nd3 f5 11.Bd2 Nf6 12.f3 f4 13.c5 g5 14.cxd6 cxd6 15.Nf2 Rf7 16.Qc2 Ng6 17.Rfc1 a6 18.a4 h5 19.h3 Bf8 20.a5



Photo by: Cat Verine Jaeg

(l-r) Natasha Christiansen, Larry Christiansen, and John Fedorowicz. Someone has just told John he's overdressed once again.



I believe this position has been reached a number of times before. Both players certainly blitzed their way here. As usual, the age-old question is: whose attack is more meaningful?

20...b5!?

An interesting idea of Fed's that most GMs would be quick to condemn. It opens up the queenside and weakens the c6-square. But things are rarely so clear in the KID. Black wants ...g5-g4 and a future mate, but experience has shown that Black is overrun by the attack Na4-b6, winning material. If White manages to exchange his c3-Knight for the c8-Bishop, Black can kiss his attack with ...g5-g4 goodbye. Thus the text. Black prevents Nc3-a4-b6 and wins, while giving himself room on the second rank. Despite the result of this game, the jury is still out on the idea and it may be quite playable.

21.axb6 Qxb6 22.Na4 Qa7

Black continues to threaten ...g5-g4, winning.

23.Ba5!

A fine move combining attack and defense. White is trying to stake a claim to the b6-square while interfering (Ba5-b6) with Black's kingside action.

23...Rb7!

The point behind John's idea. The f8-Rook is usually exclusively employed for kingside checkmates—seen in lots of Kasparov's games! Black intends to keep things under control just long enough on the queenside to punch through on the kingside.

24.Kf1!

Not a good sign, but ...g5-g4 had to be stopped. The text has the advantage of getting ready to peddle to the center in case of real danger.

24...Bd7 25.Ra3

The position is now critical. I feel that Black will not be able to hold the queenside forever and that drastic action on the kingside is in order. John takes a positional approach and is run over for his trouble.

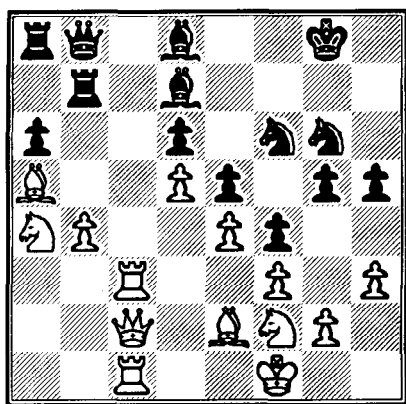
25...Be7?

I'd prefer 25...Rab8 26.b4 Nh8!? 27.Rc3 Nf7 28.Rc6 g4 29.hxg4 hxg4 30.fxg4 Ng5 with a part-desperation, part-serious counterattack.

26.Rc3 Bd8

Very fine. Black trades his passive Bishop, but White has other trumps too.

27.b4 Qb8



28.Rc6!

John felt that his position could withstand this Exchange sacrifice. I beg to differ, White is crashing through.

28...B a5 29.b a⁺ Bxc6 30.d c⁺ Rc7 31.Nb6 Raa7 32.Nd5! Kg7

Things are even more unpleasant after 32...Nxd5 33.exd5 Kg7 34.Ne4 Qd8 35.Qc3 ...h pos...ona. overk...

33.Nxc7 Qxc7 34.Nd3 g4 35.hxg4 hxg4 36.Nb4 Qc8?

Huh? It's hard to understand why, after having achieved ...g5-g4, Black didn't at least try 36...gxf3 or 36...g3 with some fighting chances.

37.fxg4!

End of attack, end of game.

37...Nf8 38.g5 Ne8 39.Nd5 Kg6

I really like this move. John had seen Short's magnificent win over Timman (Inside Chess, Vol. 4, Issue 23, p. 9) and had been inspired to attack with his King.

40.c7 Kxg5 41.Qc6 f3 42.Bxf3 1-0

I guess John realized that ...Kg5-h4-g3 and ...Qc8-f2 checkmate wasn't in the cards.

The Brits, meanwhile, were well on their way to making themselves at home on France's account.

BI 30.3 KID Four Pawns Attack A68

GM Bachar Kouatly
GM John Nunn

Cannes (1) 1992

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.f4

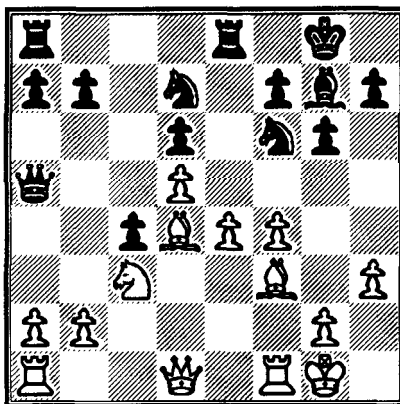
The Four Pawns Attack must give KID players sleepless nights. The lines are so excruciatingly sharp that a single slip by Black is often enough to cause defeat. On the other hand, a well-prepared theoretician (I suppose Nunn qualifies) can usually defang White's advantage and reach stale equality.

5...c5 6.d5 O-O 7.Nf3 e6 8.Be2 exd5

9.cxd5

The text is a more measured approach.

9...B_4!? 10.O-O Nb7 11.h3 Bxf3 12. xf3 13. 3 Q 5 14. 4 Rf 8



The more I look at this position, the more I believe in White: a strong center, two Bishops, and Black's counterplay with ...b7-b5-b4 is easily handled.

15.b4!?

I'm constantly amazed at the richness and variety of chess. I'd been looking at the other side, 15.g4!? Nc5 16.e5 Nfd7 17.e6 with a double-edged middlegame, when Bachar uncorked this one.

15...Qxb4

This is obligatory, since 15...cxb3 16.axb3 is awful for Black.

16.Rb1 Qa5 17.Rxb7 a6!

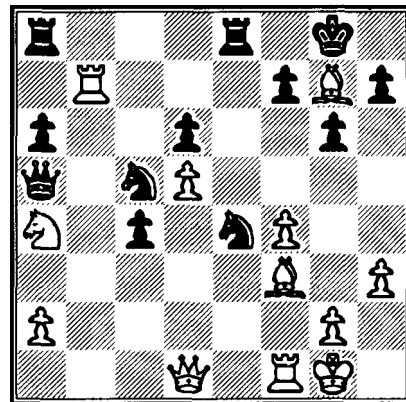
Riding the tiger. Black must prevent Rb7-b5 and Qd1-a4, taking over the game. The text prepares ...Nd7-c5, which

White feels obliged to prevent.

18. a4!? N_4!?

The game has become far-rangingly complicated. When playing 18.Na4, Bachar hadn't thought this move possible. Nunn had seen deeper, yet the position may still be favorable to White. Let's see:

19.Bxg7 Ndc5



20.Qd4!!

A fantastic rejoinder. After 20.Nxc5? Nxc5 21.Ba1 Nxb7 22.Qd4 Qc5 White can give up. It's important that White not give up control over the c5-square, even if it costs a piece. The Americans had become hopeful...

20...Nxb7 21.Bh6 f6 22.Bxe4 Qxa4 23.Qxf6 Qd7 24.Bf3??

Groan. White's position begs for 24.f5! Nc5 (other moves are worse, e.g., 24...Rxe4 25.fxg6 Qe7 26.Qf7+ Qxf7 27.gxf7+ Kh8 28.f8=Q+ Rxf8 29.Rxf8

mate) 25.fxg6 Nxe4 26.Qf7+ Qxf7 27.gxf7+ Kh8 28.fxc8=Q+ Rxe8 29.Rf7!? with an endgame favorable for White. After the text White goes down to swift defeat. To be fair, Bachar had by this point exhausted his time.

24...Qe7 25.Qc3 Qe3+ 26.Qxe3 Rxe3 27.f5 Ree8 28.Bg4 Nc5 29.Rc1 gxf5 30.Bxf5 Re5 31.Bg4 Re4 32.Bf3 Nd3 33.Rc3 Re1+ 34.Kh2 Ne5 35.Bh5 Rd8 36.h4 Re4 37.Kh3 Rd4 38.g3 Rxd5 39.Bf4 Rd3 40.Rc2 Rc8 41.Bg5 Kg7 0-1 (1.00-0.52)

SI 21.3 Sicilian Scheveningen B82

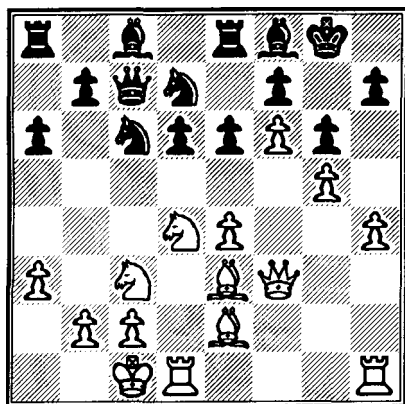
GM Michael Adams
GM Olivier Renet

Cannes (1) 1992

1.e c5 ... c ... 3. g ...
5.Nxd4 a6 6.f4 e6 7.Qf3 Qb6?! 8.a3 g6 9.Be2 Bg7 10.Be3 Qc7

Black has ceded White the extra move a2-a3. Meaningful? Yes, indeed.

11.O-O-O O-O 12.f5 Nc6 13.g4 Re8 14.g5 Nd7 15.f6 Bf8 16.h4



I don't know what attracted Olivier to his position, but the victory for White is as easy as opening the h-file and mate.

16...Nde5 17.Qh3 b5

This counter seems especially unconvincing. But what to do? If 17...Nxd4 18.Rxd4 Nc6 19.Rd2, awaiting e6-e5, is good for White.

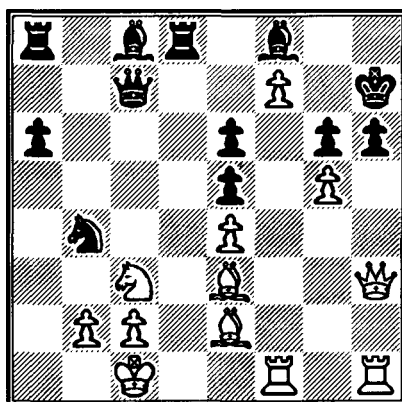
18.h5 b4 19.axb4 Nxb4 20.Rdf1

This prepares 21.hxg6 f6 22.f7+, winning. Black is forced to soften up his kingside.

20...h6 21.Nf3!

In order to gain control over the f7-square. Black's busted.

21...Rd8 22.Nxe5 dxe5 23.hxg6 fxg6 24.f7+ Kh7



Analysing the diagrammed position in the audience with GM Lubosh Kavalek, I expected 25.Rf6 with the deadly threat Rf6xg6. Lubosh suggested a better move. Mikey liked it too.

25.Bh5! Qa5 26.Bxg6+ Kh8 27.Kb1 Nxc2 28.Qf3! Na3+ 29.Kc1! 1-0

A smooth victory by Mikey, who outscored everybody with a 5.5/6 result.

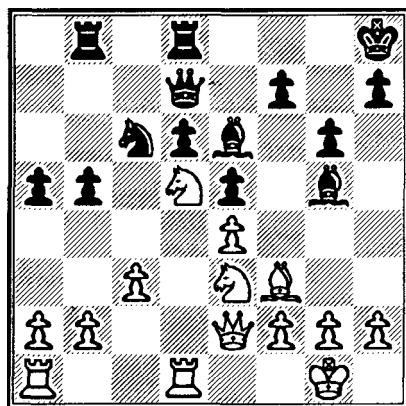
After watching the above, the crowd's attention turned to the following blunderful specimen. Both players had mere seconds on their clocks towards the end. After Santo Roman's flag fell, he literally exploded away from his chair, shaking his head in disgust. The reaction was just too classic, the US team burst into laughter, forgetting the importance of the point.

SI 37.10 Sicilian Sveshnikov B33

IM Marc Santo Roman
GM Murray Chandler

Cannes (1) 1992

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 O-O 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.Be2 Bg5 14.O-O a5! 15.Qd3 Be6 16.Rfd1 Kh8 17.Bf3 Qd7 18.Nce3 g6 19.Qe2 Rfd8?



Thus far both players have shown their theoretical understanding and seem fully primed for the middlegame. White's

strategy is a mixture of using the central d5-outpost and preparing f2-f4 by g2-g3, Bf3-g2. Black will expand on the kingside and play with his two Bishops. This being the case, Black's last move misplaces the Rook. Black should play 19...f5 with a sharp game.

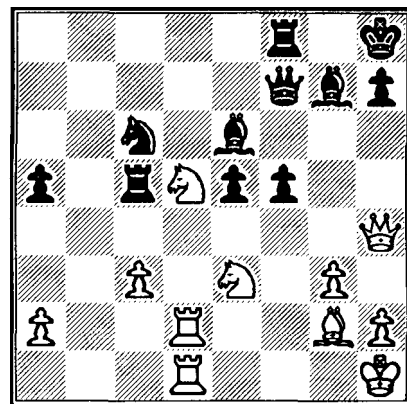
20.g3! f5 21.exf5 gxf5 22.Bg2! Rf8 23.f4 Bh6 24.Qh5 Bg7

With alarming speed, White's pieces have taken key squares. Black is considerably worse. White's target is the f5-pawn.

25.Kh1?!

An unnecessary precaution. White should go on the offensive with 25.Rd2!, intending to double on either the d- or f-files.

25...Qf7 26.Qh4 b4 27.Rd2 bxc3 28.bxc3 Rb5 29.Rad1 Rc5 30.fxe5 dxe5



31.g4!

A fine blow. In severe time pressure, Chandler is rushed towards the abyss.

31...Bxd5

After 31...f4 32.Be4! h6 33.Nf5! White dominates.

32.Rxd5 ...c3 33.N.f5 ...4??

Black had to play 33...Nd4 and remain much worse. The cheapo ...Qf7xf5 is so transparent! Santo Roman had to find a square for his Knight.

34.Nd6 Qf4 35.Nxc4 Qxc4 36.Rd7 Qc2 37.Qe1?

Considerably stronger is 37.Qg5 Rg8 38.Qf5, forcing resignation.

37...Nd4 38.Be4 Qc8 39.Qh4 h6 40.Ra7?

White can again force resignation, 40.Qe7 Rg8 41.g5 hxg5 42.Qxg5.

40...Qc4 41.Rg1 Qe2 42.Bf3??

Much stronger is 42.g5 Nf3 43.gxh6 Nxh4 44.hg7+ Kg8 45.Bh1+.

42...Nxf3 0-1

(1.00-0.59)

After these turnarounds, Team US

suddenly realized we were two-and-a-half points out of first after only one round. To be competitive we'd need to recover soon.

ROUND TWO

France - USA 1 - 3

England - Holland 2.5 - 1.5

After the horror of Round One, the US rebounded back with a fine win over France. Teammate Larry Christiansen was the big contributor to the French cause.

QI 1.2 Bogo-Indian Defense E11

GM Bachar Kouatly
GM Yasser Seirawan

Cannes (2) 1992

Unfortunately for Bachar, he was the victim of many "best games." The text is certainly one of mine from the event.

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.g3 Bb4+ 4.Bd2 Qe7
5.Nf3 Nc6 6.Nc3 Bxc3 7.Bxc3 Ne4 8.Rc1
Years ago in an US Championship Joel

Benjamin played this way against me as Black. I accused him of not understanding timing in chess and of making moves that just developed White's pieces. I ate humble pie by losing that game and was playing the same way as he did now. Joel was in the wings awaiting an apology that was forthcoming.

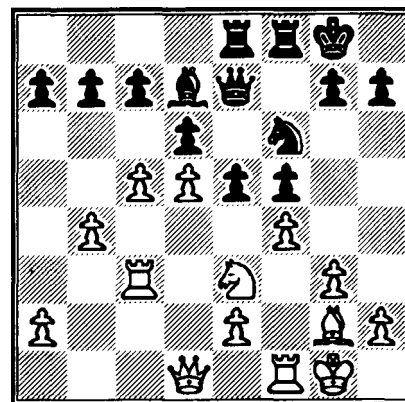
8...O-O 9.Bg2 d6 10.d5 Nxc3 11.Rxc3 Nb8 12.Nd4?

A mistake. White relocates his Knight to an inferior square. Better was 12.O-O 13.N-1 f5 14.Nd3 with

12...e5 13.Nc2 f5 14.O-O Nd7 15.b4?

Nor does the plan of c4-c5 work well for White. The d5-pawn can be attacked by ...Nd7-f6 in conjunction with ...e5-e4. For better or for worse, White had to challenge in the center by 15.f4 and try to hold an inferior position. The text just weakens the queenside.

15...Nf6 16.f4 Bd7 17.Ne3 Rae8 18.c5



I think this is one of the most deceptive positions I've come across in my praxis. On the surface things seem well for White: he's got in this queenside pawn storm, c5-c6 is a real menace, the f5-pawn is potentially vulnerable; and so on. But White may well be lost! The f5-pawn is not weak, but White's e2-pawn and his queenside structure are. The e3-Knight is poorly placed and White's other pieces, particularly the g2-Bishop, aren't well coordinated. Black's position is like a compact spring, ready to uncoil and strike.

18...exf4 19.Rxf4 g5 20.Rf2

White might have done better in the bad ending following 20.Nxf5 Qxe2 21.Qxe2 Rxe2 with a plus for Black.

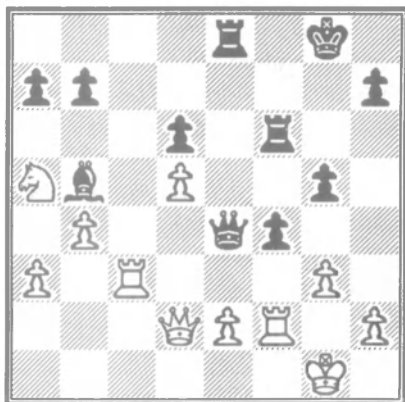
20...Ne4! 21.Bxe4 Qxe4

Things are beginning to tell. The b4-, e2-, and d5-pawns are ripe fruit. White's King is also a bit drafty and I'm dreaming about gaining the long diagonal.

22.cxd6 cxd6 23.Nc4 Rf6?!

I may forgive myself this obvious move. Crispier was 23...b5! 24.Nxd6 Qxb4 25.Nxe8 Qxc3 26.Nd6 Qc7, plucking an extra piece. With the text Black retains all his advantages and introduces ...f5-f4 with a Rook lift.

24.Qd2 f4 25.a3 Bb5 26.Na5



Since the previous diagram White's Knight has been chased into oblivion, while Black's kingside attack has taken on a fever pitch.

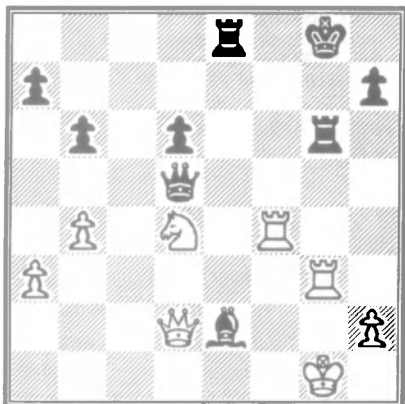
26...b6!

One mustn't forget that when dealing with Knights, you should chase them as far away from the center as possible. In this case Black coughs up the a7-pawn rather than the b7-pawn.

27.Nc6 Bxe2 28.Nd4

Clearly there was no future in 28.Nxa7 Bc4, preparing to take the long diagonal.

28...Qxd5 29.gxf4 gxf4 30.Rxf4 Rg6 + 31.Rg3



31...Ba6!



Photo by: Caroline Winkler

Kouatly-Seirawan

A killer retreat. White's wide-open King is easy prey.

32.Rfg4 Bb7 33.Rxg6 + hxc6 34.Rxg6 + Kf7 35.Qh6 0-1

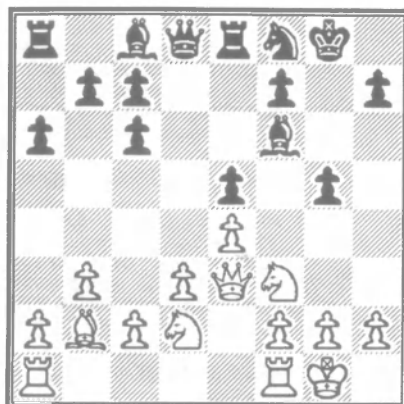
Bachar resigned instead of waiting for 35...Qh1 + 36.Kf2 Qe1 mate.

RL 14.2 DERLD C85

GM John Fedorowicz
IM Gilles Miralles

Cannes (2) 1992

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.O-O Be7 6.Bxc6 dxc6 7.Qe1!? Nd7 8.b3!? O-O 9.Bb2 Bf6 10.d3 Re8 11.Nbd2 Nf8 12.Qe3 g5?



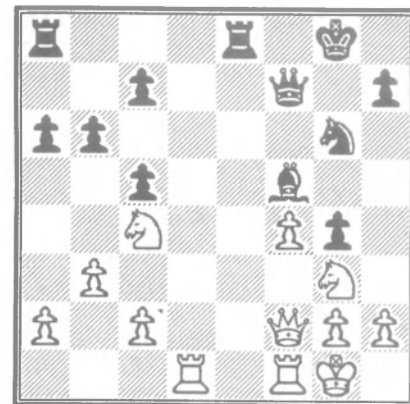
This type of move is reasonable enough when the center is secured. As the wise say, an attack on the flank is best met with one in the center.

13.d4! exd4 14.Bxd4 Bxd4 15.Nxd4 f5 16.f4!

This kingside counterblow is decisive. White is well developed to take advantage

of the many kingside weaknesses.

16...c5 17.Ne2 g4 18.Rad1 Qe7 19.Ng3 b6 20.Qf2! Qf7 21.exf5 Bxf5 22.Nc4 Ng6



After White's next, the game turns into a rout.

23.Ne3! Bd7 24.f5 Ne5 25.Qf4 Bc6 26.c4?!

An over-finesse. John, take the pawn please!

26...Kh8 27.Rfe1 Bb7 28.Nd5 Bxd5 29.cxd5 Ng6 30.Qxg4 Rxe1 + 31.Rxe1 Ne7 32.d6

Apparently, John thought this won on the spot.

32...cxd6 33.Qe4 Ra7 34.Rd1 Qf6 35.Qf4 Rd7 36.h3 Rd8 37.Kh2 d5 38.Re1 Ng6 39.Qh6 Qh4 40.Nh5 1-0

An uneven game that is typical of one-hour chess.



England cemented its lead with a victory over Holland.

GM John Nunn
GM Jan Timman

Cannes (2) 1992

In the first half of the tournament Jan started with three from three. You can't ask for much more.

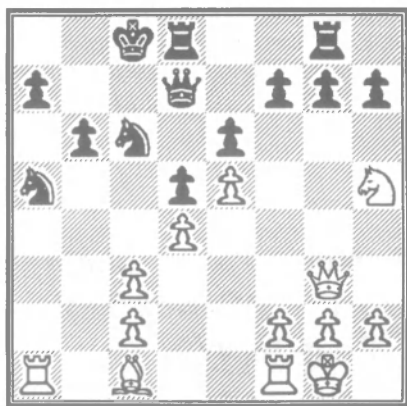
1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e5 b6 5.a3 Bxc3+ 6.bxc3 Qd7 7.Nh3 Ba6 8.Bxa6 Nxa6 9.Nf4 O-O-O 10.a4 Ne7 11.Qd3 Nb8

This line of the French for Black is an old favorite of mine, so excuse my bias in encouraging Black's victory.

12.a5 Nec6 13.axb6 cxb6 14.O-O Na5 15.Nh5

Naturally, White tries to create some dark-squared weaknesses. Just as naturally, Black avoids the invitation. Play now goes into a long forcing sequence with both players sacrificing their Queens.

15...Rhg8 16.Qg3 Nbc6!



17.Nxg7! Ne7! 18.Bh6 Nf5 19.Nxf5! Rxg3 20.Nd6+ Qxd6! 21.exd6 Rg6 22.Bf4 Kb7 23.Be5

Not surprisingly, White has found himself in a bad ending. When does White get a good ending in this variation? And the main question is, if this is a bad ending, where was White's mistake?

23...Nc4 24.f4 f5! 25.g3 a5!

And this is why Black stands better. The d6-pawn is dead meat and so are White's c-pawns. The result is that Black has an outside passer that will keep White tied down

26.Kf2 Nd2?!

At faster time controls, Timman assumes a decidedly materialistic stance. The text wins a pawn, but gives up the Knight's dominating outpost. I'd make a few pawn advances on the queenside first to keep White's Rooks passive.

27.Rfd1 Ne4+ 28.Ke3 Rh6 29.c4!



Jan Timman has shown himself to be a tough customer at the faster time controls.

The only chance to mess things up. After 29.Rh1 Nxc3 Timman's play would be stellar.

29...dxc4 30.d5 Nxd6 31.dxe6 Rxe6 32.Kf3 Nf7 33.Rxd8 Nxd8 34.g4!

Again, the only chance. After 34.Rd1 Nc6 35.Rd7+ Ka6 36.Rxh7 b5 Black's pawns have a big lead in the race. With the text White banks on a powerful passed f-pawn.

34...fxg4+ 35.Kxg4 Nc6 36.Bh8 Re8!

A very fine move. The h8-square seemed non-assuming enough, but all the other squares are far worse.

37.Bf6 Re2 38.c3 Rxh2 39.f5 Rf2 40.Re1 h5+ 41.Kg5 h4 42.Kg4 h3 43.Bh4 Rd2 44.Kxh3 a4

White has clawed his way back into the game as best he could, but Black's queen-side pawns are decisive.

45.f6 Nd8! 46.f7 Nxf7 47.Re7+ Ka6 48.Rxf7 a3 49.Rf8 Rd7! 50.Rf1 Ka5 51.Kg4 Ka4 52.Kf5 a2

The death knell. White's Bishop is utterly useless.

53.Ke6 Ra7 54.Kd5 Kb3 55.Bf6 a1=Q 0-1

(0.59-0.56)

A fine victory by Timman.

EO 17.4 English Opening A25

GM Hans Ree
GM Julian Hodgson

Cannes (2) 1992

1.c4 e5 2.g3 d6 3.Bg2 g6 4.Nc3 Bg7 5.e3 Nc6 6.Nge2 h5 7.h3 h4 8.g4 f5 9.gxf5 Bxf5 10.d3 Nf6 11.e4?!

A little too committal. I prefer 11.f4!, intending 11...exf4 12.e4 with advantage.

11...Be6 12.Be3?

But this is a definite mistake which allows Black to operate on the dark squares. It was necessary to play 12.Bg5 and 13.Qd2 to shore up the dark squares.

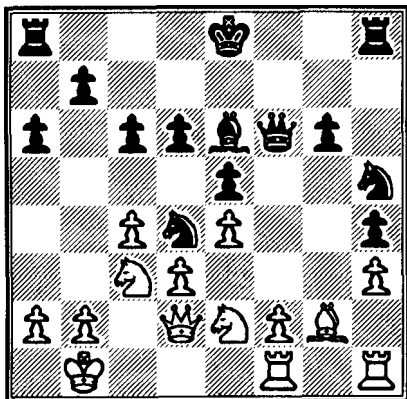
12...Nh5! 13.Qd2 Nd4! 14.O-O-O c6! 15.Kb1 a6

Very nice play by Jules. Clearly, Black's pieces are well placed, while White's are looking for a plan.

16.Bg5?!

Exchanging dark-squared Bishops is hardly a solution, but I've no real suggestions.

16...Bf6 17.Bxf6 Qxf6 18.Rdf1



18...Nf4!

Domination complete. The play is on the queenside. Bad news for White's King.

19.Nxf4 exf4 20.f3?

Having a bad position a pawn down is no fun, but Hans had to gather his wits and try 20.e5!, giving up a pawn for the e4-square.

20...Rh5! 21.Ne2 Nxe2 22.Qxe2 Qd4 23.Qd2? Rg5 24.Rh2 Bxc4 25.Rd1 Be6 26.Qxf4 Bxa2 + 0-1

(0.46-0.23)

ROUND THREE

USA - England.....2.5 - 1.5

Holland - France.....3 - 1

The English team stayed in first place despite losing 1.5-2.5. to the USA. My game versus Nunn was a hard-fought draw, while Larry's illness seemed to be getting worse. The heroes for the US were Joel and John.

SI 39.1 Sicilian Taimanov B44

GM Joel Benjamin
GM Murray Chandler

Cannes (3) 1992

1.Nf3 c5 2.c4 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 e6 6.e4 Bb4 7.Nxc6!?

GM Lev Alburt has long maintained that the resulting ending definitely favors White.

7...dxc6 8.Qxd8 + Kxd8 9.e5 Ne4 10.a3!

The point. Black is invited to win a pawn and part with his two Bishops. With the misplaced Knight and King offering good hits for tempi, Lev and Joel feel that White has a pull.

10...Bxc3 + 11.bxc3 Kc7 12.h4 b6?!

Black should play 12...f5 at once. If White plays e5xf6 as in the game, then the c8-Bishop can develop on the c8-h3 diagonal.

13.Rh3?!

Stronger was 13.h5!, intending Rh1-h4 and/or h5-h6 and grabbing space on the kingside.

13...f5! 14.exf6 gxf6 15.Bh6?!

More precise is 15.Re3, when 15...Nc5 16.Rg3 grabs the g-file, while 15...f5?! weakens a lot of dark square and is better for White.

15...Rg8 16.Re3 Nc5 17.Rf3 Nd7 18.g3 Ba6

Black is scheming too. He wants to remind White about his doubled c-pawns.

19.O-O-O Rad8 20.Bf4 + e5 21.Be3 Rgf8 22.Rf5 Rf7 23.Be2 Bc8 24.Rh5 Nf8 25.Rh6 Rxd1 + 26.Bxd1 Bf5

This allows White to use his c-pawns and increase the scope of his Bishops. But 26...c5 allows the shot 27.Bh5, hitting the f7-Rook and forcing Black to cough up a pawn. The c4-pawn is probably jettisoned, but White's kingside pawns are more important than Black's on the queenside.

(Continued on page 22)

Linares Update

One of Colombia's leading chess journalists, **Luis Bernardo Hoyos-Millan** sends along these tidbits that were, at various times, the talk of Linares.

A Suite En Prise

Most of the participants arrived one day prior to the tournament's opening ceremony at the Hotel Anibal, which provided both the tournament site and lodgings for the players. The rooms for the players were reserved in advance with Kasparov and Karpov getting the only suites. As it happened, Karpov was the first to arrive at the reception desk to ask for his key. Given a key, the former-World Champion said, "No, I don't want that suite, I want the other one (Suite 103)." Anatoly was informed that Suite 103 was reserved for Kasparov. Anatoly's reply: "So what?" This Alexandrine logic so impressed the desk clerk that Karpov was indeed given Suite 103, a change that apparently went unnoticed by Kasparov. For Karpov this was like starting the tournament a pawn up!

Habits of the gods

The early rounds of a tournament are characterized by the participants attempting to establish comfortable routines. Kasparov refused to have lunch or dinner at the hotel restaurant during the first three rounds and chose to avoid his adoring public by walking through the kitchen to and from the tournament hall (though the Kamskys could probably provide a more sinister motive for his route). Karpov took the same path from time to time, but all the others stuck to the more public thoroughfares.

Each day Ivanchuk was the first to arrive in the playing hall, coming in about ten minutes early, while the others arrived just on time. There were no latecomers! Though Ivanchuk was at the board early, if photographers tried to take advantage of this, he would immediately get up and walk away. When Ivanchuk was the subject of photographic attention during the first five minutes of a round, he would look the intruders right in the eye. This gave the impression that Vassily was angry but in reality he was not looking at

anybody, he was just calculating variations or thinking about his opening moves.

You Played That? You've Got to be Kidding!

Kasparov had a new look at the board in Linares — from the moment the game on the board wore glasses, but he only put them on well after the photo time was up. Garry's opponents were impressed with his play, but somewhat less impressed with his demeanor at the board. Said English Candidate Nigel Short "At one point in the game I made a bad move and Kasparov not only laughed out loud at my move, he also stared at me for some seconds while Karpov looked on. I was really annoyed by this and wanted to say something, but decided he wasn't worth it. He's a great player, but this type of behavior should not be permitted."

Later Garry got a taste of his own medicine during his game with Salov. As Ivanchuk approached the board, Kasparov castled queenside. The normally inoffensive Ivanchuk reacted to Kasparov's move with comic exaggeration. Vassily looked back and forth between Garry's scoresheet and the demonstration board, shook his head a few times, and finally held his head in hands in mock distress. Kasparov stood up and asked Ivanchuk: "Is there something wrong with my move? Is it against the rules?" Ivanchuk ignored him and walked off. Later some of the players commented: "It's okay when he does it, but not when someone does it to him."

More Laughter

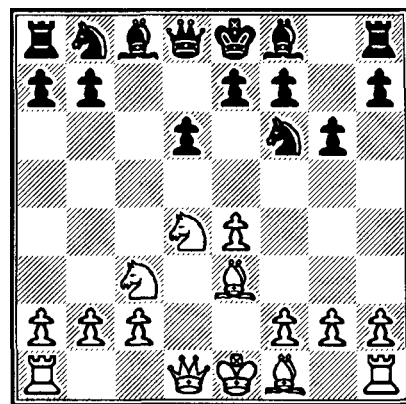
SI 17.2 Sicilian Dragon B75

GM Vassily Ivanchuk
GM Ljubomir Ljubojevic

Linares (8) 1992

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Be3

Before this game Ivanchuk's second, IM Felix Levin, asked him what he would play if Ljubo played 6...a6 here. Vassily refused to even consider such a move, because he considered it so illogical.



6...a6!!

Upon seeing 6...a6, Ivanchuk began to laugh so hard that Ljubo started to laugh with him, though he didn't really know what was so funny. After the game Vassily explained everything to the puzzled Yugoslav and called IM Levin a witch. Only someone with supernatural powers could have anticipated such a move!

7.Qd2 Ng4 8.Bg5 f6 9.Bh4 Bh6 10.Qd1 Nc6 11.Be2 Nge5 12.O-O O-O 13.f4 Bxf4 14.Rxf4 g5 15.Bxg5 fxg5 16.Rxf8+ Qxf8 17.Nd5 Qd8 18.c3 e6 19.Ne3 Bd7 20.Qd2 Qe7 21.Rd1 Rd8 22.Nc4 Nf7 Draw

The draw was offered by Ivanchuk because from move 6 on he could not concentrate. "My second told me that I didn't understand this position, because I didn't play it with Black, and you know what? He's right!" According to Ljubojevic, only Bobby Fischer had this kind of honesty.

Blood, Bombast, and Forgiveness

In July of 1991 Spanish IM Ricardo Calvo wrote an article for a Spanish newspaper about an unnamed Spanish journalist who allegedly "corrupted" young men. Though unnamed, the man was described as a South American who edits and publishes a chess magazine in Spain.

Senor Lincoln Maiztégui, a Uruguayan who edits and publishes the chess magazine *Jaque* in Madrid took exception to the article and vowed to call Calvo to task, but somehow the two never met until . . . Linares.

Calvo came to the opening ceremony at Linares and then went back to Madrid and wrote an article about an unnamed player getting payments under the table for making at least 40 moves. This article was not appreciated by the organizing committee.

Calvo returned to Linares for the last round. Maiztegui approached him in the pressroom and is quoted by Hoyos-Millan as saying "What are you doing here, you SOB?" Reportedly, Calvo just smiled and turned to watch the games in progress on the monitors. At this point Senor Maiztegui was moved to sucker-punch his fellow journalist, breaking his glasses and drawing a bit of blood in the process.

After cooler heads had prevailed, Calvo was heard to say, "It is clear the organizers are behind this." He later went to a police station and filed charges against Maiztegui, though not the organizers. It's not completely clear what led Calvo to feel that the organizers were behind the attack upon his person, but what is clear is that Garry Kasparov shared his belief.

Garry and Ricardo have been close friends for some time and the next day at about 10.00 a.m. in the hotel coffee shop Garry entered and began shouting at Senora Nieves, the Linares public relations person and liaison between the players and the organizers. The thrust of Garry's diatribe was that his friend had

been attacked, the organizers were responsible, and if something wasn't done about it he wasn't going to play in next year's tournament. Somewhere during this speech he provided a useful visual aid to his startled audience by tearing up what appeared to be a signed contract.

Senora Nieves pointed out to the World Champion that she was old enough to be his mother, she was not used to being spoken to in such rude terms, and suggested that he learn to behave like a gentleman. She left with her dignity intact and later Garry's wife apologized to her saying Garry had been under a lot of pressure and it was a difficult tournament.

By the midday news, the story that Garry had refused to return to Linares was all over Spain. The organizers retreated behind closed doors and when they emerged, they deplored Kasparov's behavior but declined to take further action against Maiztegui. (By this time Maiztegui had left Linares, after writing letters of apology to the organizers and Kasparov.)

Just before the closing ceremony, the chief organizer, Luis Rentero, saw the Kasparovs emerging from a hotel elevator. Sr. Rentero to Kasparov: (in Spanish) "Do you play in Ciudad de Linares?" (next year) Garry: (smiling) Yes, I play!" They embrace.

At the closing ceremonies various

awards were give to the participants. When Jan Timman garnered the Best Fighter of the Tournament award, Calvo was heard to mutter, "They should have given that one to Maiztegui!"

Much ado about nothing, or at least very little? Maybe, but remember, almost all the parties involved have a high regard for publicity and aren't too choosy about what kind it is.

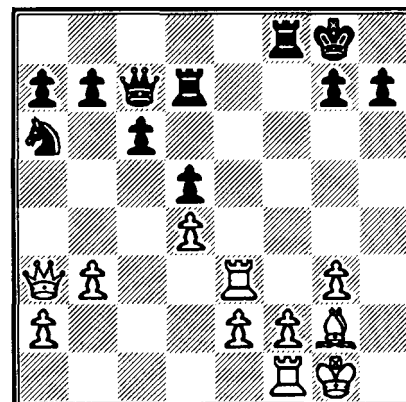
Here is the missing game from our Linares issue (6).

HD 2.4 Dutch Stonewall A93

GM Miguel Illescas
GM Evgeny Bareev

Linares (2) 1992

1.d4 e6 2.Nf3 f5 3.g3 Nf6 4.Bg2 Be7
5.O-O O-O 6.c4 d5 7.b3 Nc6 8.Ba3 Bd7
9.Bxe7 Qxe7 10.Nc3 Be8 11.cxd5 exd5
12.Rc1 Rd8 13.Na4 Ne4 14.Nc5 Nxc5
15.Rxc5 f4 16.Qd2 fxxg3 17.hxxg3 Nb8
18.Rc3 c6 19.Re3 Qd6 20.Qa5 Na6 21.Ne5
Qc7 22.Qa3 Bd7 23.Nxd7 Rxd7



24.Rc1 Qb6 25.Bh3 Rdd8 26.Rd1 Nc7
27.Re7 Rfe8 28.Rxe8 + Rxe8 29.e3 Nb5
30.Qc5 Qxc5 31.dxc5 Nc3 32.Rd2 a5
33.Bf5 Ne4 34.Rc2 Kf7 35.Kg2 g6 36.Bg4
Ke7 37.Be2 Kd8 38.f3 Nf6 39.Kf2 Kc7
40.Bd3 Nd7 41.f4 b6 42.cxb6 + Kxb6
43.g4 Nc5 44.Rd2 a4 45.b4 Nxd3 +
46.Rxd3 Kb5 47.Rd4 a3 48.Kf3 h5 49.gxh5
gxh5 50.f5 Rf8 51.Kf4 h4 52.Kg5 h3 53.f6
Rg8 + 54.Kf5 Rh8 55.Rd1 h2 56.Rh1 Rh3
57.f7 Rf3 + 58.Kg6 Rg3 + 59.Kh6 Rf3
60.Kg7 Rg3 + 61.Kh7 Rf3 62.Kg8 Rg3 +
63.Kh8 Rf3 64.Kg7 Rg3 + 65.Kh7 Rf3
66.Kg8 Rg3 + 67.Kf8 Rh3 68.e4 dxe4
69.Ke8 Rh8 + 70.f8Q Rx f8 + 71.Kxf8
Kxb4 72.Ke7 Kc5 73.Rxh2 e3 74.Kd7 Kd5
75.Rh5 + Kd4 76.Kxc6 Kc3 77.Kb5 1-0

Inside News

7

Short Reports from Around the World

Nettetal, Germany

German IM Markus Stangl and Dutch GM Paul Van der Sterren tied for first at 7.5-3.5 in a Category 9 (2461) event held in February. Unfortunately for Stangl, a member of the perennial Bundesliga powerhouse Bayern Munchen, the GM norm was 8.

Other scores: 3-5. Peter Leko (HUN—12 years old), IM Phillip Schossler (GER), and IM Rini Kuifj (NLD) 6; 6. GM Luc Winants (BEL) 5.5; 7-9. GM Sergey Arkhipov (CIS), IM Zigurds Lanka (LAT), and Norbert Luecke (GER) 5; 10. IM Mathias Thesing (GER) 4.5; 11-12. GM Jiri Lechtinsky (CSR) and IM Viktor Moiseev (CIS) 4.

El Jadida, Morocco

IM Hichem Hamdouchi, the highest rated player in North Africa (2440), was the winner of the 22nd Moroccan Championship held this past February. Finishing half a point behind at 9 from 11 was 19-year-old Jacques Elbilila.

Pasadena, California

With 1992 the one hundredth anniversary of Alekhine's birth it's only fitting that the first book ever to appear on Pasadena 1932 (a triumph for the World Champion) is scheduled to appear later this year. Noted bibliophile Dale Brandreth has done a herculean job in assembling the games which never appeared in bulletin form, but he is still missing a few. Readers who have access to the following games are urged to contact him at : P.O. Box 151, Yorklyn, DE 19736.

The 20 missing games (colors are not necessarily correct) are: Kashdan-

Bernstein, Kashdan-Fine, Kashdan-Araiza, Dake-Borocho, Steiner-Borocho, Steiner-Reinfeld, Steiner-Bernstein, Steiner-Araiza, Borocho-Reinfeld, Borocho-Fink, Bernstein-Factor, Bernstein-Fine, Bernstein-Fink, Araiza-Fink, Reinfeld-Fink, Reshevsky-Fine, Reshevsky-Fink, and Reshevsky-Steiner, Factor-Fink, Bernstein-Reinfeld.

Anchorage, Alaska

IM John Donaldson won the 32nd Annual Fur Rondy Open, held February 21-23, with a 6-0 score. Tying for second at 5-1 in the event, which drew 79 players, were Alaskan Champion NM Ed Sawyer and John Smithwick. Among those on 4.5 was Robert Feldstein. By competing in Alaska, the 35-year-old expert from Brooklyn played in his 43rd state! Last fall Feldstein managed to play in four states in one weekend. On Friday night he played in Memphis, on Saturday morning he was in New Orleans, Saturday evening in Jackson, Mississippi, and Sunday in Hot Springs, Arkansas, in what must surely be a record for chess and travel. Chess players in Hawaii, Nevada, New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, North Dakota, and Alabama can expect a visit from Mr. Feldstein in the near future as he attempts to complete his quest started in the mid-1970's.

Humphrey Bogart

In July of 1951, while on location to film the African Queen, Humphrey Bogart had the chance to match wits with Belgian Master Paul Limbos, who treated Bogie's Winawer French rather rudely.

FR 1.3 French Winawer C01

NM Paul Limbos
Humphrey Bogart

Stanleyville 1951

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.exd5 exd5 5.Bd3 Nf6 6.Nge2 O-O 7.O-O c6 8.Bg5 Nbd7 9.Ng3 Qc7 10.Nh5 Nxh5 11.Qxh5 g6 12.Qh6 f5 13.Rfe1 Nb6 14.Re2 Bd7? 15.Be7 Bxe7 16.Rxe7 Rf7 17.Rxf7 Kxf7 18.Qxh7+ Kf6 19.Re1 Qd6 20.g4 Rd8 21.f4 g5 22.h4! 1-0

Source: *Histoire Des Maitres Belges* by IM Michel Jadoul and Michel Wasnair.

New Windsor, New York

The US Chess Federation recently announced the US Men's and Women's teams for the 1992 Chess Olympiad, which will be held in Manila, the Philippines, in June.

Men's Team: GM Gata Kamsky, IM Alex Yermolinsky, GM Yasser Seirawan, GM Larry Christiansen, GM Boris Gulko, and GM Joel Benjamin with IM John Donaldson as captain.

Women's Team: WGM Elena Donaldson, WGM Anna Akhsharumova, WGM Irina Levitina, and WIM Esther Epstein with GM Alexander Ivanov as captain.

In the last Olympiad, Novi Sad 1992, the US Men were second and the Women were sixth.

America's Most Prolific Publisher, Writer, and Editor

The names of Raymond Keene, David Levy, and Andy Soltis are always at or near the top of any list of prolific writers on the royal game, but if one broadens the field beyond books to include pamphlets, two new contenders come to the fore.

Tony Gilliam of Nottingham, England

is well known for *The Chess Player*. Over the last 30 years, as either the author, editor, or publisher, he has produced all manner of interesting material, from tournament books and bulletins to a highly regarded magazine and a successful yearbook series which competed against the *Informant* in the 1970s, much the way *New in Chess* does now.

Another dedicated servant of Caissa is **NM James Schroeder** of Portland, Oregon, formerly of Cleveland, Ohio. In a career going back four decades, Schroeder has served the game in a variety of capacities as a tournament organizer and director, prison chess advocate, and officer in various local and state organizations. Some chess players in North America probably remember him as the editor of the *Mini Mite Chess Bulletin*, a journal publish-

1. g -
provoking editorials and colorful prose.

However, as a publisher of tournament books and bulletins, he has really shone. *Chess: An Annotated Bibliography 1969-1988* by Andy Lusia lists only a fraction (30 titles) of Schroeder's work which ranges from a series he did on the early World Championship Matches (published by *Chess Digest*) to contemporary events like the 1984 match between the USSR and the Rest of the World. In many cases his pamphlet on an event is the only inexpensive way to gain access to the material.

Those interested in ordering

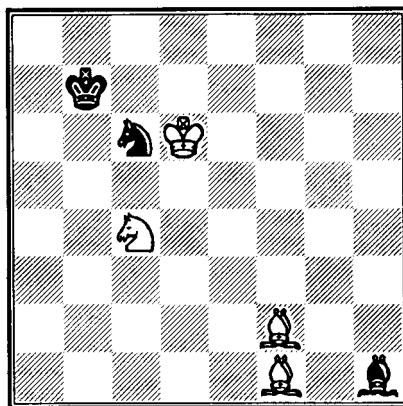
Grandmaster from Oregon: The Life and Times of Arthur Dake, postpaid, from James Schroeder may do so by sending \$20.00 to: **2921 S.E. Alder St. #2, Portland, Oregon, 97214.**

Gyor, Hungary

In endings without pawns the old rule of thumb was that to win the superior side has to be a Rook ahead. Recent evidence suggests that isn't always the case. Computers have advanced the theory of these endings, but humans are also contributing to the cause as the following example shows.

1991 Gyor

Alexander Baburin
Oleg Kozlov



1...Bf3 2.Nd2 Bh1 3.Nb3 Bf3?! 4.Bb5!
Na7 5.Na5+ Kb8 6.Ba6 Nc8+ 7.Kd7
Bg4+ 8.Kd8 Nd6 9.Nc6+ Ka8 10.Kc7
Ne8+ 11.Kb6 Nd6 12.Bg3 Bc8 13.Bd3
Nf5 14.Bf4 Ng7 15.Nd4 Bb7 16.Be5 Ne8
17.Bb5 1-0

Bern, Switzerland

GM Andrei Sokolov, who is reportedly now representing France, won the super-strong **Swiss Volksbank Open**, held February 14-22. The 28-year-old former Candidate scored 7.5-1.5 to top the 266-player field which included 32 GMs and 41 IMs.

Finishing in a massive tie for second through twelfth at 7 were: IM Pia Cramling (SVE), GM Glenn Flear (ENG), GM Anatoly Vaisner (FRA), GM Boris Gulko (USA), IM Paul Motwani (SCO), GM Edwin Kengis (LAT), IM Andrey Kharlov (CIS), GM Margeir Petursson (ISD), GM Vlastimil Hort (GER), GM Daniel King (ENG), and WGM Ketevan Arakhamia (Georgia). For Pia Cramling the result was especially meaningful as it was a GM norm performance (+2600). This was Pia's third and her FIDE rating is 2530, well over the 2500 minimum, so the ratification of her title this summer at the FIDE Congress in Manila should be a formality. The number of women now holding the GM title, or who will soon be confirmed, is now five—Nona Gaprindashvili, Maya Chiburdanidze, Zsuzsa Polgar, Judit Polgar, and Pia Cramling.

EO 28 English A37

GM Istvan Csom
IM Pia Cramling

Bern 1992

1.c4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.g3 e5 4.Nc3 g6 5.Bg2
Bg7 6.a3 a5 7.d3 Nge7 8.O-O d6 9.Bd2
O-O 10.Rb1 Rb8 11.Qa4 Bg4 12.Nb5 Qd7
13.Qc2 Rfe8 14.Rfc1 b6 15.e4 Rf8 16.Ne1
Bh3 17.f3 Bxg2 18.Nxg2 Qh3 19.Rf1 f5
20.Bc3 f4 21.gxf4 exf4 22.Bxg7 Kxg7
23.Qc3+ Kg8 24.d4 g5 25.d5 g4 26.fxg4 f3
27.Rf2 Nd4 28.Nxd4 cxd4 29.Qxd4 fxg2
30.Rxg2 Ng6 31.Rg3 Qh4 32.Qe3 Ne5
33.Qe2 Rf4 34.Rf1 Rbf8 35.Rxf4 Rxf4
36.Kg2 Rxg4 37.b3 Rxg3+ 38.hxg3 Qg5
39.Qf2 Qg4 40.Qxb6 Qxe4+ 41.Kg1
42.Kg2 e2 43.Kh3 Qf1+
44.Kh4 Qf5 45.Qd8+ Kg7 0-1

Chiburdanidze Wins Women's "Linares"

by IM John Donaldson

Former Women's World Champion Maya Chiburdanidze is back and with a vengeance. Last fall the Georgian GM, who had been playing somewhat lethargically the past few years, lost her title to Xie Jun of China, ending her 13 year reign at the top. The defeat seems to have been just what she needed to spur her on to regain her old form. The 26th Yugometal International Ladies' Grandmaster Chess Tournament held in Belgrade in the first half of March was her first major test since losing the title. Maya scored 9-2 in this, the strongest Women's event ever held outside the World Championship cycle.

For the past 26 years a strong Women's event has been held every year in Belgrade. This year's sponsor, Yugometal, aimed for something much more ambitious—a female equivalent to the Category 18 event held earlier this year in Reggio Emilia. To achieve this the well-financed organizing committee went after the Polgar sisters, the Women's World Champion Xie Jun, rated 2530 and soon-to-be GM Pia Cramling, the eight qualifiers for the Candidates competition to be held later this year (Chiburdanidze, A. Maric, Levitina, Gaprindashvili, Peng, Wang, Ioseliani, and Qin), and 2400 plus rated WGMs Svetlana Matveeva, Ketevan Arakhamia, and Alisa Ivanchuk-Galliamova.

The final field didn't turn out to be quite as exalted as hoped. The four Chinese declined due to the lateness of their invitation and the Polgars turned down a reputed \$15,000 starting fee for the three sisters. Whether this was because of a scheduling problem or objections in principle to playing in women's events is unclear, as they have played in the past two Women's Olympiads. Even with these refusals, the Yugometal sponsors had reason to be quite pleased with the field. No less than five Candidates and GM-elect Pia Cramling helped the

event reach a high Category 6 (2394).

Yugometal 1992 was a dramatic event. 22-year-old WGM Svetlana Matveeva of Kirghiztan, the winner of last year's USSR Women's Championship, started off with four wins to grab the early lead. Matveeva, who first rose to prominence at the age of 15 when she tied for first in the USSR Women's Championship with WGM Anna Ahksharumova in 1984—the youngest champion ever—has long had great things predicted for her, but up to now she had never been able to realize her potential.

While Matveeva was off to a torrid start, Chiburdanidze was having difficulties. A catastrophic 18-move loss to fellow Georgian Ketevan Arakhamia in Round Three left her at only 50%, but then things began to change. While the former World Champion started to win game after game, Matveeva was brought down to earth in Round Eight when she lost to U.S. Women's Champion Irina Levitina. Now the competition had become especially tight with no less than six players (1-3. Chiburdanidze, Matveeva, and Cramling 6; 4-6. Levitina, Gaprindashvili, and Ioseliani 5.5) all in the hunt for first place).

It was at this stage that Chiburdanidze and Matveeva showed their mettle. The former defeated Levitina and Cramling in Rounds Nine and Ten, while the latter knocked off Cramling and Gaprindashvili. Going into the last round, the two former-Soviets were tied at 8 and the odds looked to be in Matveeva's favor. Both she and Chiburdanidze were scheduled for White, but her opponent was WGM Natasha Bojkovic, while Maya's was the Grand Dame of Women's chess, former World Champion (1962-1978) Nona Gaprindashvili. Here the form charts didn't go according to plan as Chiburdanidze won (Gaprindashvili lost her last two games) and Matveeva lost to Bojkovic, the World Girls Under-20 Champion.

Chiburdanidze can be quite pleased with her result which netted her \$2700.

Her score of 9 from 11 was good for a performance rating well in excess of 2600 and might be the best result of her career.

This was an exceptional tournament for Matveeva and an indication that she is ready to fulfill her potential. For Pia Cramling, her score of only plus-two must be a disappointment, as she was tied for first with three rounds to go. This was the first event she has played with women since the 1988 Olympiad in Thessaloniki, so she may have felt a little awkward.

... might be the best result of her career.

For the three other players tied for third, Candidates all, plus-two was an honorable score in such a field, especially so for American representative Irina Levitina of Teaneck, New Jersey. She received her invitation only a few weeks before the event and had no chance to properly prepare. Candidate Alisa Maric was the only Yugoslav player able to hold her own in such a strong event, while WGM Ketevan Arakhamia, who has defeated several male GMs, had a bad tournament brightened only by her defeat of Chiburdanidze.

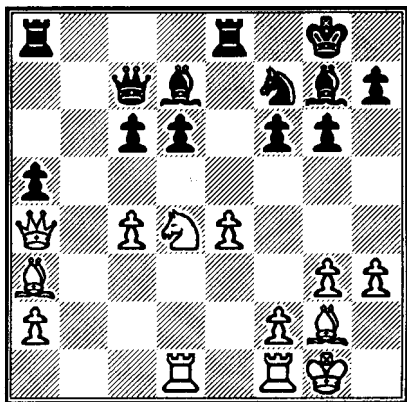
Of the remaining players, only Natasha Bojkovic and Suzana Maksimovic stand out. At age 20, Bojkovic is the new star on the horizon for Yugoslav women's chess. In this event she showed her potential by scoring plus-one against the top seven finishers, only a real disaster against her compatriots spoiled what might have otherwise been a very fine result. For WIM Suzana Maksimovic, the reigning Yugoslav Women's Champion and a very late entry into the tournament, this event started as an absolute disaster, as she scored only half-a-point from her first nine games. Showing good character, Maksimovic was able to leave the cellar at the last moment by winning her final two games.

GM Maya Chiburdanidze

GM Nona Gaprindashvili

Belgrade 1992

1.d4 d6 2.c4 e5 3.Nc3 Nd7 4.Nf3 g6 5.g3 Bg7 6.Bg2 Nh6 7.e4 O-O 8.O-O c6 9.b3 f6 10.Bb2 Nf7 11.Qc2 Qe7 12.Rad1 Re8 13.Ba3 Qd8 14.b4 Qc7 15.h3 a5 16.b5 exd4 17.Nxd4 Nb6 18.Na4 Nxa4 19.Qxa4 Bd7 20.bxc6 bxc6



21.c5! dxc5 22.Nb3 Qc8 23.Kh2 Be6 24.Bxc5 Qa6 25.f4 Bc4 26.Rf2 Bd3 27.Rfd2 Be2 28.Re1 Bb5 29.Qa3 Red8 30.Red1 Rxd2 31.Rxd2 a4 32.Nd4 Rd8 33.Rb2 Rd7 34.Ne6 Qc8 35.Nd4 Qd8 36.Nxb5 cxb5 37.Rxb5 Rd2 38.Qb4 Qd3 39.Rb8+ Nd8 40.Bb6 Bf8 41.Rxd8 1-0

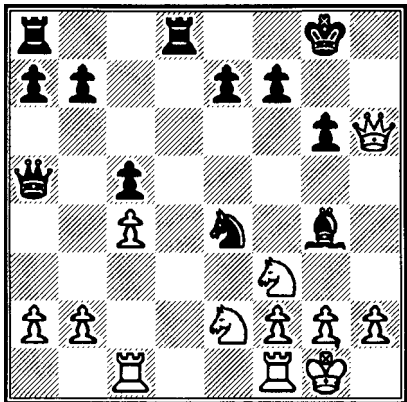
KI 26.2 King's Indian Averbakh E73

GM Nona Gaprindashvili

WGM Svetlana Matveeva

Belgrade 1992

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.Be2 O-O 6.Bg5 h6 7.Be3 c5 8.dxc5 Qa5 9.Qd2 dxc5 10.Bxh6 Rd8 11.Qe3 Bxh6 12.Qxh6 Nxe4 13.Rc1 Nc6 14.Nf3 Nd4 15.O-O Nxe2+ 16.Nxe2 Bg4



17.Rc3

This tricky move (17...Nxc3 18.Ng5) looks good but ultimately fails to some very clever tactics.

17...Rd6!

Threatening to trap White's Queen with 18...g5.

18.Ra3 Qxa3 19.Ng5

As 19.bxa3 is met by 19...g5. Now White keeps her Queen but the cost turns out to be much too high.

19...Nxg5 20.bxa3 Bxe2 21.Qxg5 Bxf1 22.Kxf1 b6 23.Qxe7 Re6 24.Qd7 Rae8 25.g3 R8e7 26.Qd2 Re4 27.h4 Rd4 28.Qg5 Rd1+ 29.Kg2 Re2 30.h5 Rdd2 31.hxg6 Rxf2+ 32.Kg1 f6 33.Qh6 Rg2+ 34.Kh1 Rh2+ 35.Qxh2 Rxh2+ 36.Kxh2 b5 0-1

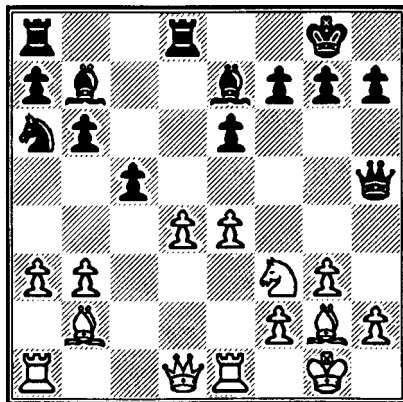
RE 8.4 Reti A14

WGM Irina Levitina

WIM Mirjana Maric

Belgrade 1992

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.g3 e6 3.Bg2 Be7 4.O-O O-O 5.c4 d5 6.b3 b6 7.Bb2 Bb7 8.e3 c5 9.Nc3 Nc6 10.cxd5 Nxd5 11.Nxd5 Qxd5 12.d4 Nb4 13.a3 Na6 14.e4 Qh5 15.Re1 Rfd8



16.d5 Nc7 17.Nd2 Qh6 18.Be5 Ne8 19.Nc4 f6 20.Bf4 Qg6 21.Bh3 Bc8 22.Bg4 Qf7 23.Bf3 Bb7 24.Qe2 Bf8 25.Rad1 exd5 26.exd5 Bxd5 27.Bxd5 Rxd5 28.Rxd5

Yugometal 1992

Category 6 (2394)

				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	T		
1.	GM	Maya Chiburdanidze	GEO	2485	■	½	1	1	1	1	1	0	½	1	1	1	9.0	
2.	WGM	Svetlana Matveeva	KIR	2425	½	■	0	1	1	1	½	1	0	1	1	1	8.0	
3.	WGM	Irina Levitina	USA	2400	0	1	■	½	0	½	½	1	½	½	1	1	6.5	
4.	GM	Pia Cramling	SVE	2530	0	0	½	■	1	½	½	1	½	1	1	½	6.5	
5.	GM	Nona Gaprindashvili	GEO	2450	0	0	1	0	■	½	½	1	½	1	1	1	6.5	
6.	WGM	Nana Ioseliani	GEO	2445	0	0	½	½	½	■	0	1	1	1	1	1	6.5	
7.	WGM	Alisa Maric	YUG	2400	0	½	½	½	½	½	1	■	½	0	½	1	½	5.5
8.	WGM	Ketevan Arakhamia	GEO	2445	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	■	1	½	1	1	5.0
9.	WGM	Natasha Bojkovic	YUG	2330	½	1	½	½	½	0	1	0	■	0	0	½	4.5	
10.	WIM	Sanja Vukсанovic	YUG	2270	0	0	½	0	0	0	0	½	½	1	■	0	1	3.5
11.	WIM	Suzana Maksimovic	YUG	2285	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	■	½	2.5	
12.	WIM	Mirjana Maric	YUG	2265	0	0	0	½	0	0	½	0	½	0	½	■	2.0	

Qxd5 29.Rd1 Qf7 30.Qe4 Rc8 31.Qf5 Qb7 32.Qe6+ Kh8 33.Rd7 Qa6 34.Qf7 Nc7 35.Rxc7 1-0



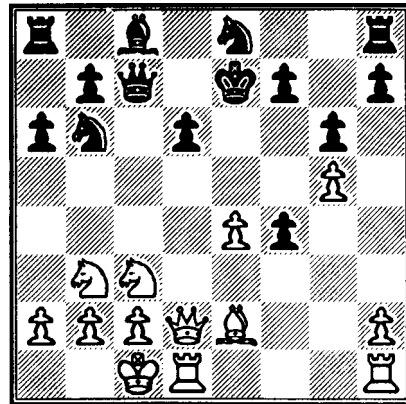
SI 43.4 Sicilian Dragon B75

WGM Ketevan Arakhamia

GM Maya Chiburdanidze

Belgrade 1992

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Be3 Bg7 7.f3 Nbd7 8.Qd2 a6 9.g4 Nb6 10.O-O-O Nfd7 11.Bh6 Bxh6 12.Qxh6 e5 13.Nb3 Nf6 14.Qd2 Ke7 15.Be2 Qc7 16.f4 exf4 17.g5 Ne8??



17...Nfd7 was necessary as now Black is forced to lose material because of a double attack.

18.Qd4! 1-0

With the unanswerable twin threats of Qxh8 and Qxb6.

SI 43.4 Sicilian B29

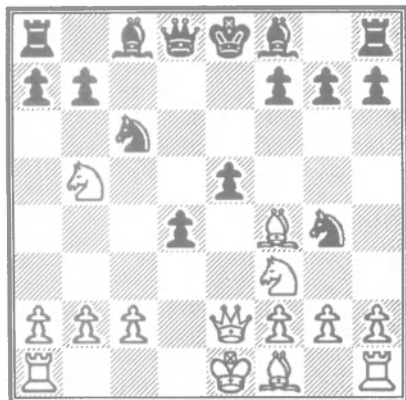
WGM Nana Ioseliani

WGM Ketevan Arakhamia

Belgrade 1992

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.e5 Ng4

5.Qe2 d6 6.exd6 Qxd6 7.d4 cxd4 8.Nb5
Qd8 9.Bf4 e5



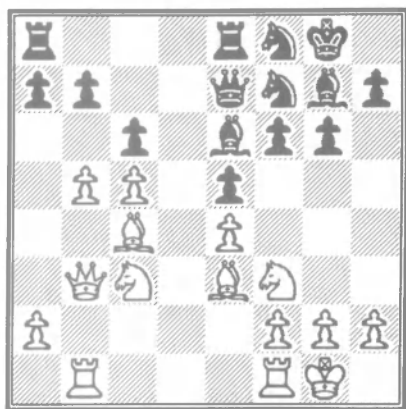
10.O-O-O Bc5 11.h3 O-O 12.hxg4 exf4
13.Qe4 h6 14.g5 Bg4 15.Bd3 Re8
16.Qh7+ Kf8 17.gxh6 Qf6 18.Nc7 Bxf3
19.gxf3 g6 20.Nd5 Qe5 21.Rhe1 1-0

KF 1.1 Modern Defense A42

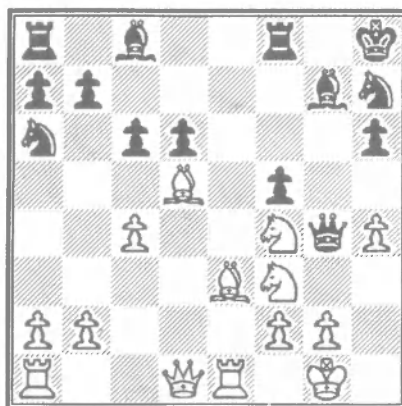
GM-elect Pia Cramling
GM Nona Gaprindashvili

Belgrade 1992

1.d4 d6 2.Nf3 g6 3.c4 Bg7 4.Nc3 Nd7
5.e4 e5 6.Be2 c6 7.O-O f6 8.Rb1 Nh6 9.b4
O-O 10.c5 dxc5 11.dxc5 Nf7 12.Qb3 Qe7
13.Bc4 Re8 14.Be3 Nf8 15.b5 Be6



16.Nd5 Qd8 17.bxc6 bxc6 18.Nb4 Bxc4
19.Qxc4 Qc8 20.Qa6 Qxa6 21.Nxa6 Re7
22.Nd2 Ne6 23.Nb3 Rc8 24.Na5 f5 25.f3
Bh6 26.Bxh6 Nxh6 27.Rfe1 Nf7 28.Rb7
Rxb7 29.Nxb7 Nc7 30.Nxc7 Rxc7 31.Na5
Kg7 32.Kf2 Kf6 33.Rd1 Ke6 34.Ke3 f4+
35.Ke2 Rd7 36.Rb1 Nd8 37.Rb8 Rd4
38.Nb3 Rd7 39.Rc8 Kf7 40.Ke1 Ke7
41.Na5 Rd3 42.Rc7+ Kf6 43.Rxa7 Rc3
44.Nb3 Rc2 45.Rd7 Ne6 46.Rd2 Rc4
47.Rd6 Rc2 48.Rxc6 Rxa2 49.Rb6 Rxc6
50.Nd2 Ke7 51.Rb7+ Kd8 52.c6 Nd4
53.Rd7+ Kc8 54.Rxh7 Nxc6 55.Nc4 Rc2
56.Nd6+ Kd8 57.h4 Rh2 58.Kf1 Rd2



22.Nh2 1-0



59.Nf7+ Ke8 60.Ng5 Kf8 61.Rf7+ Ke8
62.Rf6 Ne7 63.h5 gxh5 64.Re6 Rd1+
65.Kf2 Rd2+ 66.Kf1 Rd1+ 67.Ke2 Rg1
68.Rxe5 h4 69.Kf2 Rg3 70.Ne6 Nc6 71.Rc5
Nd8 72.Nxf4 Nf7 73.Ng2 Rh3 74.Rh5 1-0

KI 18.3 King's Indian E92

WGM Svetlana Matveeva
GM-elect Pia Cramling

Belgrade 1992

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6
5.Nf3 O-O 6.Be2 e5 7.Be3 Na6 8.O-O Ng4
9.Bg5 Qe8 10.h3 h6 11.Bc1 exd4 12.Nxd4
Nf6 13.Bf3 Nh7 14.h4 Qe5 15.Be3 f5
16.exf5 gxf5 17.Bd5+ Kh8 18.Nf3 Qe8
19.Re1 Qg6 20.Ne2 c6 21.Nf4 Qg4

Svetlana Matveeva seems to reaching the heights long predicted for her.



Photo by: V. Levi in

TD 6.4 QGD Tarrasch D32

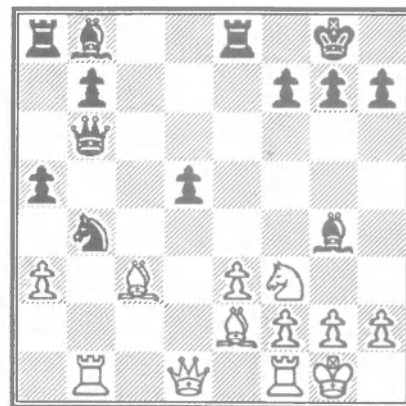
GM-elect Pia Cramling
WIM Suzana Maksimovic

Belgrade 1992

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 e6 3.c4 c5 4.e3 a6 5.Nc3
d5 6.cxd5 exd5 7.Be2 Bd6 8.O-O O-O
9.dxc5 Bxc5 10.b3 Nc6 11.Na4! Ba7

On 11...Be7 White obtains a small but
sturdy advantage with 12.Bb2 Ne4
13.Rac1 Bf6 14.Bxf6 Nxf6 15.Nd4 (Aver-
bakh-Matanovic, Belgrade 1961).

12.Ba3 Re8 13.Bc5! Bb8? 14.Nb6 Ne4
15.b4 Nxb4 16.Bd4! Nc3 17.Bxc3 Qxb6
18.Rb1 a5 19.a3 Bg4



With the idea of meeting 20.axb4 with
20...Bxf3 21.Bxf3 Qc7 threatening mate
and the Bishop on c3.

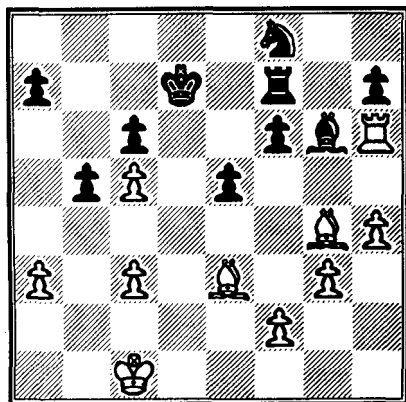
20.g3 Bxf3 21.Bxf3 Qc6 22.Ba1 Na6
23.Bxd5 Qd6 24.Rxb7 Bc7 25.Bxf7+
1-0



Cannes

(Continued from page 12)

27.c5! b5 28.Bb3 Be6 29.Bc2 Kd7
30.Bd1 Bf5 31.Bh5 Bg6?! 32.Bg4 +



32...f5??

Ooops. What does this do for the g6-Bishop?

33.Bh3!

Winning at once.

33...Rg7 34.h5 Bf7 35.Bxf5+ Be6
36.Be4 Rg4 37.Bxh7 Ke7 38.Bd3 a5 39.Be2
Ra4 40.Bg5+ Kd7 41.Rh8 Rxa3 1-0

QP 7.5 Trompowsky A45

GM Julian Hodgson
GM John Fedorowicz

Cannes (3) 1992

1.d4 Nf6 2.Bg5 c5 3.Bxf6 gxf6 4.d5 Qb6
5.Qc1 f5 6.g3 Bg7 7.c3 d6 8.Bh1 e7 9.Nf3
Nd7 10.dxe6 fxe6 11.g4 fxg4 12.Bxg4 Nf6
13.Rg1 Rg8 14.Bh3 Bd7 15.Nbd2 O-O-O
16.Nc4 Qa6 17.Qf4 Nd5 18.Nxd6+ Kb8
19.Qf7 Nxc3 20.bxc3 Bxc3+ 21.Kf1
Rxc3 22.Kxg1 Bxa1 23.Qe7 Bf6 24.Qxf6
Rg8 + 0-1

The Dutch stayed in contention for a top prize with a 3-1 victory over the French who were happy to say goodbye to the first half of the tournament. For Kouatly when it rains it pours.

QP1.8 Queen Pawn A48

GM Jan Timman
GM Bachar Kouatly

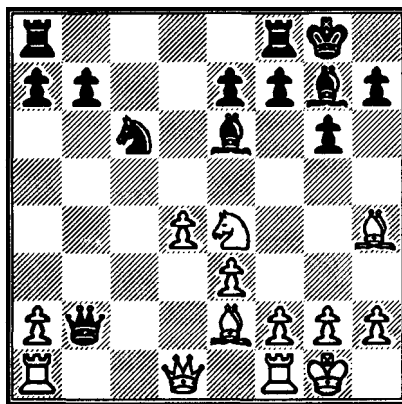
Cannes (3) 1992

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 g6 3.Bg5 Bg7 4.Nbd2 d5
5.e3 O-O 6.Be2 c5 7.O-O Ne4 8.Bh4 Nc6
9.c3 Qb6?

The start of a series of mistakes. Necessary was 9...Nxd2 with a modest plus for White.

10.Nxe4 dxe4 11.Nd2 Be6!? 12.Nxe4

cxd4 13.cxd4 Qxb2



14.Nc5!

Essentially turning the game into a rout.

14...Bc8 15.Bf3! Qb6 16.Rc1 Re8?!
17.Qa4! e6 18.Rb1! Qc7 19.Bg3

At this point the referee should have terminated the game. One has to consider the possibility of permanent brain damage!

19...e5 20.d5 Bf5 21.Rxb7 Qa5 22.Qxc6
Rec8 23.Nb3 Qxa2 24.Qd6 e4 25.Bd1 a5
26.Qe7 Rf8 27.Nd4 Bc8 28.Rc7 Ba6
29.Bb3 Qd2 30.Rd1 1-0

ROUND FOUR

England - France ... 4 - 0

USA - Holland 2.5 - 1.5

England wrapped up the competition by destroying France by a perfect 4-0 score. The US plodded along with a narrow, but satisfying, victory. A win and three draws kept us in second.

SI 34.2 Sicilian Four Knights B45

GM John Nunn
GM Bachar Kouatly

Cannes (4) 1992

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6
5.Nc3 Nc6 6.Be2 Bb4 7.O-O Bxc3 8.bxc3
Nxe4 9.Bd3 d5 10.Ba3 Qa5 11.Qc1 Nxd4
12.cxd4 b6? 13.Rb1 Ba6 14.Re1 O-O-O?
15.Bb4 Qa4 16.c4 Kb7 17.Bc2 Qc6 18.c5
bxc5? 19.Ba5+ Kc8 20.Qa3 cxd4 21.Bxe4
1-0

OI 7.8 English A41

IM Gilles Miralles
GM Julian Hodgson

Cannes (4) 1992

1.d4 d6 2.c4 e5 3.Nf3 e4 4.Ng5 f5 5.g3?

Missing the whole point of the posi-

tion. White needs to fight for the g5-square and this move gives it away. After 5.Nc3 h6 6.Nh3 g5 7.Ng1!!, intending h2-h4, Lajos Portish gained an advantage against me in Mar Del Plata 1981.

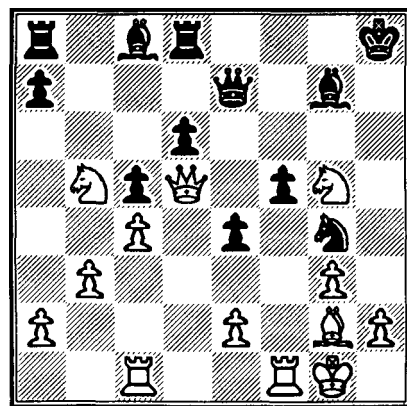
...h ... h g5 .Be ...
9.d5 Ne5

Now Black is comfortably better. The difference is a centralized Knight versus the lost h3-steed.

10.Be3 Nf6 11.Bd4 Qe7 12.O-O O-O
13.Rc1?

A further mistake. White *must* play f2-f3 at some point to avoid the debacle. First, the c4-pawn needs protection, thus 13.b3 and then f2-f3 should be played. The text loses an important tempo.

13...c5! 14.dxc6 bxc6 15.b3 Kh8 16.f3 c5
7. xe xe . R . ? e7
20.fxg5 hxg5 21.Nxg5 Ng4 22.Qd5



This allows an elegant finish

22...Qxg5 23.Qxa8 Qh6! 24.h3 Qe3+
25.Kh1 Qxg3 26.hxg4 Be5 27.Kg1 Qh2+
28.Kf2 Bg3+ 0-1

Timman had outplayed me from an inferior position in Round One and I was hoping for the chance to return the favor. Thus far in the competition Jan was an invincible 3-0 and quite ready to chalk up a few more.

CK 1.3 Caro-Kann B10

GM Jan Timman
GM Yasser Seirawan

Cannes (4) 1992

1.e4 c6 2.d3 d5 3.Nd2 e5 4.Ng3 Bd6
5.Qe2?!

Ljubojevic has been doing some experimenting with this move and Jan was attracted to it by Ljubo's success.

5...Nf6 6.d4 dxe4!? 7.Nxe5 Bf5 8.h3 h5
9.Ndc4!

Ljubo had tried 9.Rg1? against Karpov

in the Melody Amber tournament up the road in Monaco. The text is certainly best.

9...Be7 10.Bd2!

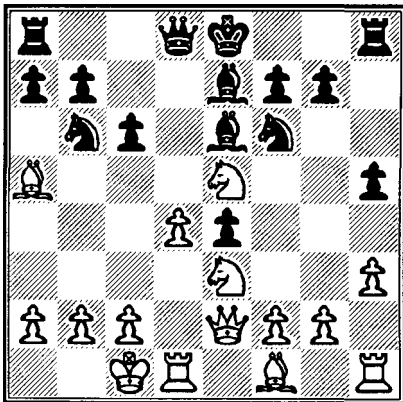
A very nice follow up as well. On 10.Be3 Black has the possibility of ...Nf6-d5, hitting the Bishop. Additionally, White takes away the chance for ...Nc4-e3. After the greedy 10...Qxd4 11.O-O-O White has terrific compensation.

10...Nbd7 11.O-O-O Nb6 12.Ne3!?

White has a clearer advantage after 12.Ba5 which freezes the b6-Knight for the moment.

12...Be6 13.Ba5?

Forgetting about a pawn. White stands well after 13.c4!, since 13...Qxd4 14.Bc3 Qc5 15.b4 costs something big.



13...Bxa2!

In the Caro-Kann it's a rare moment when Black plays this one. It's not so much the pawn as the fact that White's King is stuck on the not-too-wonderful c1-square. Ruffled, Jan confidently played a horrible sequence of moves.

14.Nf5?!

This only helps Black. White should

act as though the a2-pawn was a brilliant gambit and play 14.f4 or 14.g3.

14...g6!

Timman confessed to overlooking this one. He'd expected 14...O-O? 15.g4 with a dangerous attack.

15.Ng3?

Successfully misplacing the Knight. Now 15.Nxe7 Qxe7 was forced, when White has no compensation for his pawn.

15...Qd5! 16.Qe1 h4 17.Ne2 Na4 18.c4 Qd6 19.Kc2

White had to prevent ...Ba2-b3, winning. At least now Black has to rescue his brave Bishop.

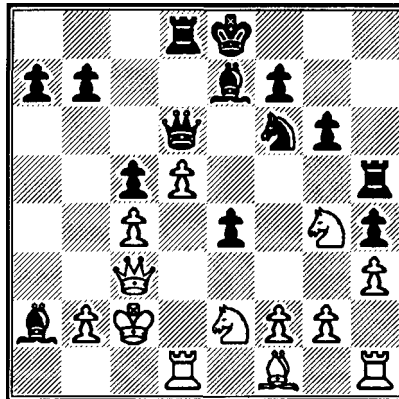
19...c5 20.Bc3

If 20.Ra1 cxd4 21.Rxa2 d3+ 22.Kb1 Nc5 is nice for Black.

20...Nxc3?!

More precise was 20...Rd8 first.

21.Qxc3 Rd8 22.d5 Rh5 23.Ng4



23...b5!

A rather nasty surprise occurs after 23...Nxd5 24.cxd5 Rxd5 25.Nc1!! Rxd1 26.Bb5+ Kf8 27.Qh8 mate! Before sacrificing, it's necessary to expose White's King.

24.b3 bxc4 25.Nxf6+

Else 25.bxc4 Rb8 26.Nc1 Bb1+ is murder.

25...Qxf6 26.Qxc4 Qxf2 27.Qa4+ Kf8 28.Qxa2 Rhxd5 29.Rxd5 Rxd5 30.Qxa7?

Not realizing that Qa7-a8+ is not a threat. In any case, White's exposed King and underdeveloped pieces should add up to a lost cause.

30...Qe3 31.Nc1 Rd2+ 32.Kb1 Qc3 0-1

Timman had no desire to see the windmill 33.Qa8+ Kg7 34.Qa1 Qxa1+ 35.Kxa1 Bf6+ 36.Kb1 Rb2+ and wins.

TD 3.3 QGD Tarrasch Defense D34

GM Genna Sosonko

GM Joel Benjamin

C..... (.) 1992

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 c5 4.cxd5 exd5 5.Nf3 Nc6 6.g3 Nf6 7.Bg2 Be7 8.O-O O-O 9.Bg5 cxd4 10.Nxd4 h6 11.Bf4 Bg4 12.h3 Be6 13.Rc1 Qd7 14.Nxe6 fxe6 15.e4 d4 16.e5 dxc3 17.exf6 Qxd1 18.Rfxd1 Bxf6 19.bxc3 Rad8 20.Re1 Rfe8 21.Be4 Kf7 22.Kg2 Rd7 23.h4 Rc8 24.Bf3 Nd8 25.c4 b6 26.Bh5+ Ke7 27.Rc2 Rd4 28.Be2 Rd7 29.Bc1 Kf7 30.Bh5+ g6 31.Bf3 h5 32.Re4 Nb7 33.Re3 Na5 34.Re4 Rd4 35.Rxd4 Bxd4 36.Be2 b5 37.c5 Rxc5 38.Rxc5 Bxc5 39.Bxb5 Nb7 40...c4 Nd6 41...d... f... 42.Bg5 Bb6 43.f3 Be3 44.Bxe3 Nxe3+ 45.Kh3 Kf6 46.g4 Nd5 47.Kg3 Ke5 48.Bc2 Nf4 49.g... e...+ 50.Kf7 Nf4 51.Ba4 ...d... 52.Bb1 a5 53.a3 e5 54.Be4 Kc3 55.Bc6 Kd2 56.Be8 Kd3 57.Bc6 Kd2 58.Be4 Kc3 59.Bc6 Kd2 60.Bb5 Nh3+ 61.Kg3 Nf4 62.Kf2 Nh3+ 63.Kg3 Nf4 64.Kf2 Draw



CHESSE SCENE by David Middleton

ROUND FIVE

USA - France 3.5 - 0.5

England - Holland.. 3.5 - 0.5

England created a sensation in this round, upending the fine Dutch team by a mammoth score. The Americans did what we had to do in order to have a chance of catching the Brits, but the Dutch were overwhelmed by them.

KI 1.3 King's Indian Defense E99

GM Jan Timman

GM John Nunn

Cannes (5) 1992

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.Nf3 O-O 6.Be2 e5 7.O-O Nc6 8.d5 Ne7 9.Ne1 Nd7 10.Nd3 f5 11.Bd2 Nf6 12.f3 Kh8 13.b4 c6 14.a4!?

This seems a bit too committal to me. Preferable is 14.Rc1, waiting for Black to clarify matters.

14...a5

Black can't allow White a4-a5, which would give him a nice spacial cramp on the queenside.

15.bxa5 Rxa5 16.Rb1 c5!? 17.Rb5 Ra8 18.Qb3 Neg8!

Trying to activate this awkwardly placed Knight.

19.exf5 gxf5 20.f4! e4

This is a very nasty treatment to face. White plugs up the center and then tries to take over the kingside play as well with g2-g4. Black has to be extremely accurate, as he can easily lose on both sides of the board.

21.Nf2 Nh6 22.h3

This may be lost time. After 22.Nd1 (planning a4-a5 and Nd1-e3) Bd7 23.Rxb7 Bxa4 24.Qb1 White is a bit better.

22...Qe8! 23.Be3 Nh5! 24.Rb6 Ra6 25.a5 Rg8

Black is building up dangerous threats on the kingside that Timman ignores at his own peril.

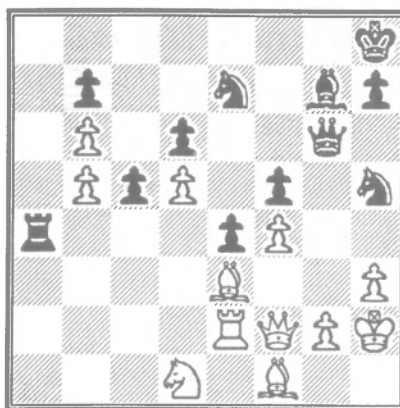
26.Nb5? Rxb6 27.axb6 Ng3 28.Re1 Qg6 29.Qc2 Bd7 30.Nd1?

After this the position has to be judged as losing. White had to play 30.Nc3 Bd4 31.Nfd1 with a doubtful future.

30...Bxb5!

This isolates the d5-pawn. Black's winning plan will be ...Nh6-g8-e7xd5 against which White is quite helpless.

31.cxb5 Ra8! 32.Bc4 Ng8 33.Kh2 Nh5 34.Qf2 Ra4 35.Bf1 Ne7 36.Re2



36...Nxd5??

Grabbing for the victory too soon. After 36...Ra1 37.Rd2 Nf6 38.Bc4 Nd7 amongst other things the win is clean-cut.

37.Ra2!

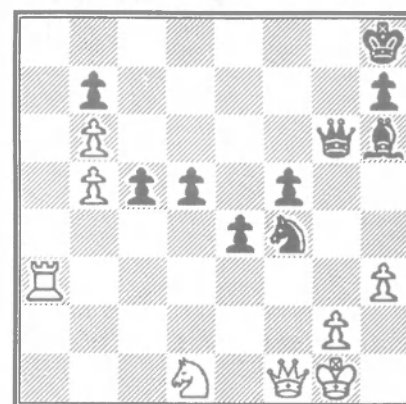
Ooops. Now the game has to be won all over again, since 37...Rxa2? 38.Qxa2 Nxb6 39.Qa7 is good for White. Going into a deep think, Nunn regained his equilibrium and found a splendid Exchange sacrifice.

37...Nxe3! 38.Rxa4 Nxf1+ 39.Qxf1 Bh6! 40.Kg1 Nxf4 41.Ra3 d5

Chess photographer Catherine Jaeg and husband Olivier Renet go for a stroll.



Photo by: Catherine Jaeg



I thought the Four Pawns Attack in the KID was played by White.

42.Kh2 Nd3 43.g4 f4 44.Nf2 Nxf2 45.Qxf2 Qd6 46.Qb2+ Kg8 47.Kh1 f3 48.g5 Bg7 49.Ra8+ Kf7 50.Qf2 Qf4 51.g6+ Kxg6 52.Rg8 Kh6 53.Re8 Bd4 54.Qf1 e3 55.Re6+ Kg7 56.Qg1+ Kf7 57.Re8 Kxe8 58.Qg8+ Ke7 59.Qxh7+ Ke6 60.Qg6+ Ke5 61.Qe8+ Kf5 62.Qd7+ Ke4 63.Qh7+ Qf5 64.Qh4+ Kd3 65.Qh6 f2 0-1

RL 11.2 Ruy Lopez C74

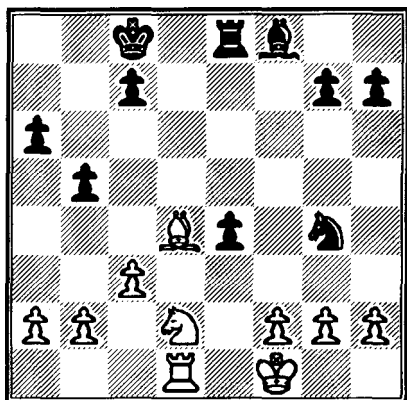
GM Michael Adams

GM Jeroen Piket

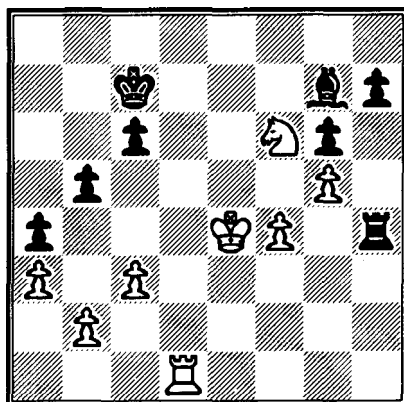
Cannes (5) 1992

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 d6 5.c3 f5 6.exf5 Bxf5 7.O-O Bd3 8.Re1 Be7 9.Bc2 Bxc2 10.Qxc2 Nf6 11.d4 Qd7 12.dxe5 dxe5 13.Be3 O-O-O 14.Nbd2 Rhe8 15.Rad1 Qd3 16.Qxd3 Rxd3 17.Nc4

Rxd1 18.Rxd1 Bf8 19.Kf1 b5 20.Ncd2 e4
21.Nd4 Nxd4 22.Bxd4 Ng4



23.Ke2! g6 24.h3 Nh6 25.Nf1 Nf5
26.Ne3 Nxd4+ 27.Rxd4 Bg7 28.Rd1 c6
29.h4 Re5 30.g4 a5 31.g5 a4 32.a3 Kc7
33.Rd2 Re7 34.Ng2 Be5 35.Ne3 Bg7
36.Rd1 Re5 37.Ng4? Rf5 38.Ke3 Rf3 +
39.Kxe4 Rh3 40.Nf6 Rxh4 + 41.f4



41...Kc8??

Forgetting that 41...Bxf6 42.gxf6 Rh5,
followed by ...Rf5, isn't worse for Black.

42.Rd6 Bf8 43.Rd2 h6 44.Ke5 hxg5
45.fxg5 Bc5 46.Ne4 Be7 47.Rg2 Kd7
48.Nf6 + Kc7 49.Ke6 Bc5 50.Kf7 Be3
51.Kxg6 Kd6 52.Ng4 Bc1 53.Kf6 Rh3
54.g6 Rf3 + 55.Kg7 Rf4 56.Kh7 1-0
(0.52-0.59)

I've wanted to be able to show one of
Larry's characteristic brevities, but it
hasn't been easy. Closing my eyes, I
pretend:

SI 42.2 Sicilian Kan B42

GM Olivier Renet
GM Larry Christiansen

Cannes (5) 1992

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 a6
5.Bd3 Bc5 6.Nb3 Ba7 7.Qe2 Nc6 8.Be3 Nf6
9.Nc3 O-O 10.O-O-O Bxe3 + 11.Qxe3 d5
12.ex 5 ex 3. e e1 c
15.Kb1 Re8 16.h3 b5 17.Ne2 Qb6 18.Ned4
b4 19.Nxc6 Qxc6 20.Qxb4 Rb8 21.Qa5
Ne4 22.Bxe4 Bxe4 23.Nd4 Qb7 24.b. B.7
25.Nf5 Bxf5 26.Qxf5 g6 27.Qd7 Qb6
28.Qd4 Qc6 29.Qd6 Qb7 30.Qd5 Qb6
31.Qd4 Qa5 32.Qe3 Rbc8 33.c4 Qb4
34.Rd4 a5 35.Rxe4 Red8 36.Rc1 Qb7 37.f3
a4 38.c5 axb3 39.axb3 Qa6 40.Ra4 Qb5
41.Rac4 Rc6 42.Qc3 Ra6 43.c6 Ra3

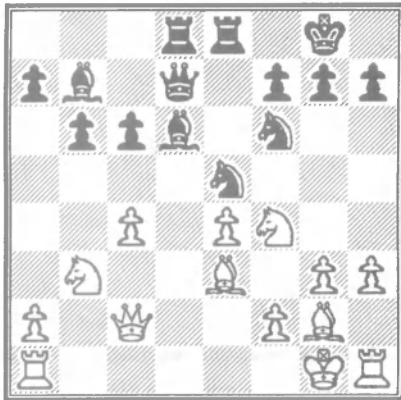
44.Rb4 Qe2 45.Qc2 Rd2 46.c7 Rxc2
47.Rxc2 Qe1+ 48.Rc1 Ra1+ 49.Kxa1
Qxc1+ 50.Ka2 Qxc7 51.Rc4 Qg3 52.Rc2
Qf4 53.Ka3 Qe3 54.Kb2 h5 55.Rc3 Qd4
56.Kc2 Qf2+ 57.Kb1 Qxg2 0-1

Q1.5.3 Queen's Indian Defense E15

IM Gilles Miralles
GM John Fedorowicz

Cannes (5) 1992

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 b6 4.g3 Ba6 5.b3
d5 6.Bg2 dxc4 7.Ne5 Bb4+ 8.Kf1 c6
9.bxc4 O-O 10.Bb2 Bd6 11.Nd2 Qc7
12.Qc2 Bb7 13.Nd3 Nbd7 14.e4 e5 15.h3
exd4 16.Bxd4 Ne5 17.Nf4 Rad8 18.Kg1
Rfe8 19.Be3 Qd7 20.Nb3



20...c5 21.Nd5 Nxd5 22.cxd5 Qa4
23.Kh2 Nc4 24.Bc1 h5 25.h4 Ne5 26.f3 f5
27.exf5 Nxf3+ 28.Bxf3 Qxh4+ 0-1

ROUND SIX:

England -USA 2.5 - 1.5

Holland - France 2.5 - 1.5

Things looked pretty good for awhile. Defeating England 3.5-0.5 never seemed a realistic possibility, but it appeared we'd win our fifth match in a row to wrap up second. We did take second, but when Julian Hodgson swindled our own lovable Fedorowicz, we were denied the satisfaction of beating the British twice.

Meanwhile France nearly doubled their score when Hans Ree turned an overwhelming win into a loss. Ree was furious with himself.

This was Mikey's lone draw in the competition. It's easy to see he might have done better. Sorry about that Mick.

BI.45.3 Benko Gambit A57

GM Larry Christiansen
GM Michael Adams

Cannes (6) 1992

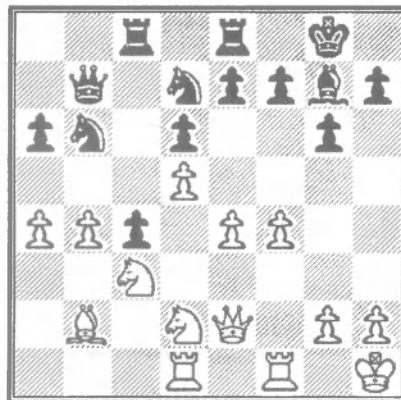
1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 b5

It takes cheek to play the Benko against an American. For years a whole generation of Americans have been perfecting various busts.

4.cxb5 a6 5.b6 Qxb6 6.Nc3 d6 7.e4 g6
8.Nf3 Bg7 9.Be2 O-O 10.O-O?

I'd prefer Nd2 around these parts.

10...Bg4 11.Nd2? Bxe2 12.Qxe2 Nbd7
13.b3 Qb7 14.Bb2 Nb6 15.Rad1 Rfe8
16.a4? Rac8 17.Kh1 c4 18.b4 Nf7 19.f4



19....Bxc3!

Giving up the Bishop without prejudice.

20.Bxc3 Nxa4 21.Qe3 Nxc3 22.Qxc3
Rc7 23.Nf3 a5 24.bxa5 Qb3 25.Qe1 c3
26.Nd4 Qc4 27.Nc2 Nf6 28.Rd4 Qa2
29.Qd1 Rc4 30.Qa1 Qxa1 31.Rxa1 Rxd4
32.Nxd4 Nxe4 33.a6 Ra8 34.Kg1 Nf6
35.Ra5 Kf8 36.Kf2 Ke8 37.Ke3 Kd7
38.Ne2 c2 39.Kd4 Kc7 40.Ra2 Kb6
41.Rb2+ Kxa6 42.Rxc2 Rb8 43.Ra2+
Kb7 44.Nc3 Draw

RL 13.2 Ruy Lopez C86

GM John Fedorowicz
GM Julian Hodgson

Cannes (6) 1992

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6
5.O-O Be7 6.Qe2 b5 7.Bb3 O-O 8.c3 d5
9.d3 Re8 10.h3 Bb7 11.Re1 Na5 12.Bc2
Bf8 13.Bg5 h6 14.Bh4 c5 15.Nbd2 d4
16.cxd4 cxd4 17.Rac1 Qb6 18.Nb3 Nd7
19.Bg3 Nc6 20.Bb1 a5 21.a3 a4 22.Nbd2
b4? 23.Nc4 Qb5 24.axb4 Bxb4 25.Rf1 a3
26.bxa3 Bxa3 27.Nxa3 Rxa3 28.Nd2 Nb6
29.f4! Rc3 30.fxe5 Nxe5 31.Nf3 Nxf3+
32.Qxf3 f6 33.Qf2 Rec8 34.Rcd1 Qc5



Photo by Catherine Jaeg

Viktor Kortchnoi stopped by on his way back from the Melody Amber and got right into the swing of things.

35.Kh2?! Kh8 36.Qf4 Nd7 37.Qh4 Qe7
38.Qh5 R8c5 39.Rf5 Kh7 40.Rxc5 Rxc5
41.Qe2 Ne5 42.Qb2 Qd7 43.Bf2 Bc8
44.Kh1 Nf3 45.Qe2 Ng5 46.h4 Nf7 47.Ba2
Ne5 48.Bd5 Qc7 49.Bxd4? Bg4 50.Qf2
Rxd5 51.exd5 Bxd1 52.Qf5+ Kh8 53.Qe6
Bb3 0-1

In closing, many thanks to our French hosts, most especially to Nadine Seul, Sylvie Bourreau, Pierrette Kok, and Constantin van Hiel of the GMA, who tried their best to make the event as enjoyable as possible. Final thanks to Bessel Kok for a most enjoyable event. I hope that next time your job at Belgacom won't keep you from attending. PS, the VIP suite was marvelous!

The final standings

1. England 17.5-6.5
2. USA 14-10
3. Holland 12-12
4. France 4.5-19.5. ■

Chess B.I.B.

(Before the Information Boom)

by IM Nikolay Minev

Today's Information Boom started in 1966. The idea of chess yearbooks was explored before that, for example, by Mises and Bachmann, but the *Informant* was the first to publish a systematic, worldwide selection of games important to theory. With the advent of computer power and huge databases, the Information Boom may have reached its peak, but the years before 1966 are still terra incognita. Many interesting games, scattered among hundreds of old magazines, bulletins, and books, are not easily accessible. Very often fine achievements of the past are rediscovered as "new ideas." I'm convinced that this information gap will be filled in the next few years as the pre-1966 material is accessed and find its way into databases around the world.

All the following examples are from 1965, the last year before the Information Boom.



GI5.11 Grünfeld Exchange D87

GM Efim Geller

GM Vassily Smyslov

Moscow Match (5) 1965

If there is annual award for best tactical achievement, I think this game is beyond competition. To see four Queen offers in one game is not an everyday occurrence!

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5 4.exd5 Nxd5 5.e4 Nxc3 6.bxc3 Bg7 7.Bc4 c5 8.Ne2 O-O 9.O-O Nc6 10.Be3 Qc7 11.Rc1 Rd8 12.f4 e6 13.Kh1 b6?!

ECO recommends 13...Na5 and after 14.Bd3 f5 15.Ng1! b6 16.Nf3 Bb7 17.Ne5 fxe4 18.Qg4! Qe7! 19.Be2, with the idea of h2-h4, White has attacking chances as compensation for the sacrificed pawn. In my opinion 17...Qe7!? (instead of

17...fxe4), followed by 18...Rac8, is more sound.

14.f5 Na5 15.Bd3 exf5 16.exf5 Bb7 17.Qd2 Re8 18.Ng3 Qc6 19.Rf2 Rad8 20.Bh6 Bh8 21.Qf4 Rd7 22.Ne4! c4

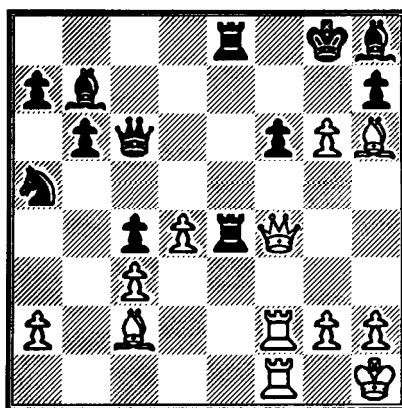
If 22...Rxe4? 23.Bxe4 Qxe4 24.Qb8 + and mate.

23.Bc2 Rde7 24.Rcf1!

Threatening 25.fxg6 hxg6 26.Nd6. According to Geller, 25.fxg6 hxg6 26.Nd6 wins an Exchange after 25...Rd7 26.Nf6 + Bxf6 27.Bxf6 Re6 28.Qh4 Rxf6, but the text is stronger, because the position promises more.

24...Rxe4 25.fxg6! f6

The first Queen offer: 25...Rxf4 26.gxh7 + is a nice mate with a pawn. Also hopeless is 25...Qxg6 26.Qxf7 + Qxf7 27.Rxf7 etc.



26.Qg5!!

Behind the second sacrifice attempt is not only the obvious 26...fxg5 27.Rf8 + and mate next move, but also the killing threat 27.g7!

26...Qd7 27.Kg1!

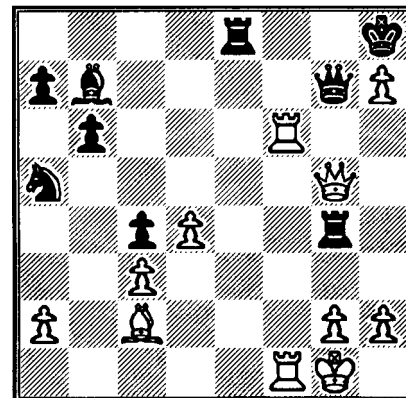
The third try at a Queen sacrifice. Let's have Geller himself explain this remarkable move: "A finesse which is necessary for the rapid completion of the game, since the immediate 27.Rxf6 Bxf6 28.Qxf6 hxg6 29.Qxg6 + Kh8 30.Bg5 R4e6 31.Bxf6 + Rxf6 leads after 32.Rxf5 to mate all right ... to the White

King by 32...Re1!. Moreover, Black has no useful moves, and the white Queen is still untouchable."

27...Bg7 28.Rxf6! Rg4

Or 28...Bxf6 29.Qxf6 hxg6 30.Qxg6 + Kh8 31.Bg5 R4e6 32.Bf6 + Rxf6 33.Rxf6 and White wins.

29.gxh7 + Kh8 30.Bxg7 + Qxg7



31.Qxg4!

The fourth and decisive Queen sacrifice.

1-0

Also not to be forgotten is the combination accomplished by Bronstein in the game below. Note that this game is also important for opening theory because ECO (in note 5) gives only the moves without the source.

CK7.1 Caro-Kann B16

Nikolai Bakulin

GM David Bronstein

Kiev (USSR-ch) 1964/65

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 dxe4 4.Nxe4 Nf6 5.Nxf6 + gxf6 6.Be3 Bf5 7.Qd2 e6 8.Ne2 Nd7 9.Ng3 Bg6 10.Be2 Qc7 11.O-O?!

Better is 11.O-O-O with, as far as I know, an untested and unclear position.

11...h5!

ECO stops here, without assessment!

12.Rfd1

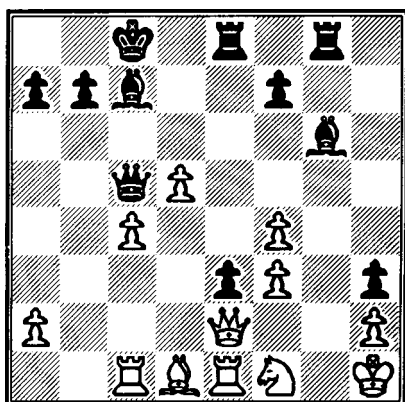
If 12.h4 Bd6, White is in trouble, e.g., 13.Nh1?? Bh2 + mate!

12...h4 13.Nf1 h3 14.g3 O-O-O 15.c4 c5 16.d5 e5 17.Rac1 f5 18.b4 Bd6 19.f3 f4 20.Bf2 Rde8 21.Kh1 Rhg8 22.Re1 e4! 23.Bxc5 Nxc5 24.bxc5 Qxc5 25.Bd1 Bc7!

Threatening 26...Bb6.

26.gxf4 e3! 27.Qe2

If 27.Nxe3 Bxf4 28.Rc3 Re5 and 29...Rge8, in case of 27.Rxe3 the most simple is 27...Rxe3 28.Qxe3 Qxe3 29.Nxe3 Bxf4 30.Rc3 Re8 31.Nf1 Re1 or 31.Nc2 Bxc2.



27...Bd3! 28.Qxd3 Rg1+!! 29.Kxg1 e2+ 30.Ne3

Or 30.Kh1 Qf2 with inevitable mate.

30...Rxe3 31.Qf5+ Re6+ 32.Kh1 Qf2 0-1

In this year Larsen authored an instructive example for every manual of tactics.

CA4.5 Catalan E07

GM Bent Larsen

GM Aleksandar Matanovic

Zagreb 1965

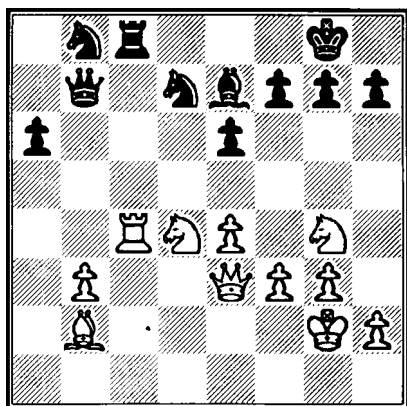
1.c4 Nf6 2.g3 e6 3.Bg2 d5 4.Nf3 Be7 5.O-O O-O 6.d4 Nbd7 7.Nbd2 c6 8.b3 b6 9.Bb2 Bb7 10.Rc1 Rc8 11.e3 dxc4 12.Nxc4 c5 13.Qe2 cxd4

Today's theory prefers 13...b5 14.Nce5 a6.

14.Nxd4 Bxg2 15.Kxg2 Nc5 16.Rfe1! Qd5+ 17.f3 Rfd8 18.e4 Qb7 19.Ne5

ECO stops here with the assessment that White has the advantage. That's right. The weak c6-square is the reason for all Black's difficulties—for example, White is already threatening 20.Nec6, and if 20...Rxc6 21.Nxc6 Qxc6 22.b4.

19...Bf8 20.Rc2 Re8 21.Rc1 Nfd7 22.Ng4 Na6 23.a3 Nab8 24.Rc4 a6 25.Qc2 Rxc4 26.Qxc4 b5 27.Qc3 b4 28.axb4 Bxb4 29.Qe3 Be7 30.Rc4! Rc8?



31.Nxe6!

A relatively rare opportunity for a double-attack with three pieces, feasible exclusively with a key-move of the Queen, 31...fxe6 32.Qc3! The Queen creates a strong, usually mating, threat and at the same time doubles the actual power of another piece—the Rook on c4. Larsen's combination is fairly original, because White's next beautiful move must be foreseen.

31...Rxc4 32.Nh6+! 1-0

Black's choice is an immediate mate, 32...Kh8 33.Bxg7 mate, or 32...gxh6 33.Qxh6 with no defense against the mating threats.

These examples from very high-level competitions are more or less known, but many other interesting games with nice and instructive tactical achievements are totally forgotten or, at least, not easily accessible. The examples below are interesting for theory, because the tactics occur predominantly in the opening stages of the games.

RL6.2 Ruy Lopez Schliemann C63

IM Mark Tseitlin
Krivoruchkin

USSR 1965

ECO wrongly cited this game as being played in 1969.

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 f5 4.d3 Nf6 5.O-O fxe4 6.dxe4 d6 7.Nc3 Bg4?! 8.Nd5!? Nxe4?

It isn't at all a 'stinging' answer.

9.Re1 Nc5 10.Nxe5!

With this surprising sacrifice White achieves an advantage in all variations.

10...dxe5

After 10...Bxd1 11.Nxc6+ Kf7 12.Nxd8+ Rxd8 13.Rxd1 c6 14.Bc4 White has an extra pawn and a better position. Now he will have a decisive attack.

11...Pxe5+ Be6 12.Bg5 Qd6 13.Qh5+! g6 14.Qe2 Kf7 15.Qf3+ Kg7

If 15...Ke8, then 16.Nf6+ and Black loses the Queen.

16.Rxe6! Nxe6

Or 16...Qxe6 17.Bf6+ Kg8 18.Bc4! etc.

17.Qf6+ Kg8 18.Bc4! Re8 19.Nf4 Ncd4 20.Nxe6 b5 21.Nd8+! 1-0

SO2.1 Belgrade Gambit C47

Gerschviller
Saltzmann

Switzerland 1965

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.d4 exd4

5.Nd5 h6?

In my opinion the worst reply, strangely enough ECO represents it as leading to equality.

6.Bf4!

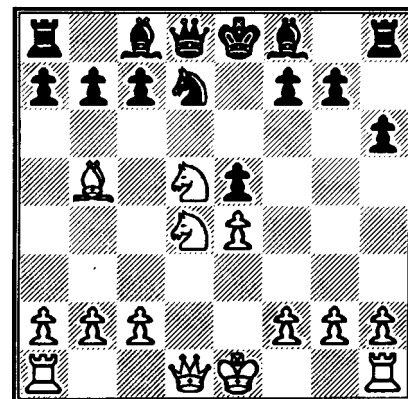
A forgotten novelty, if the most logical move can be considered a novelty! ECO deals only with 6.Nxd4 Bc5.

6...d6 7.Nxd4 Ne5?

Black's best is probably 7...Nxd4 8.Qxd4 Be7 or 7...Be7, but White maintains a small edge.

8.B...5! d...5 9.Bb5+! Nd7?

Loses, but the alternatives are also in White's favor: 9...c6 10.Nxc6 bxc6 11.Bxc6+ Bd7 12.Bxa8 and 12...Qxa8 is impossible because of 13.Nc7+, or 9...Bd7 10.Bxd7+ (Also 10.Nxf6+!?) Qxd7 (10...Nxd7 11.Ne6!) 11.Nxf6+ gxf6 12.Nf5 yields a clear positional advantage.



10.Ne6! 1-0

EO21.2 English A27

Cherskikh

Alexandar Cherepkov

USSR 1965

1.c4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Nf3 f5 4.d3?!

A passive continuation which gives Black a free hand.

4...Nf6 5.g3 Bb4!

Better than 5...d6, offered by many books.

6.Bg2 O-O 7.O-O Bxc3 8.bxc3 d6 9.Rb1 Qe8 10.Ne1 Qh5 11.Nc2 f4 12.e3 Ng4 13.h3 f3! 14.hxg4 Bxg4 15.Bh1 Rf6 16.e4 g5 17.Qd2 Rg6 18.Ne1 Kh8 19.Nxf3

Hoping for 19...Rh6?! 20.Nh4, or 19...Bxf3 20.Bxf3 Qxf3 21.Qd1

19...Qxh1+! 0-1

A typical pattern: 20.Kxh1 Bxf3+ 21.Kg1 Rh6 and 22.Rh1 mate is unstoppable.